

The GRAPHIC



Twenty-First Year---December 27, 1913

Los Angeles, California—Price Ten Cents

UNFETTERED

BY MARY E. COLERIDGE

O Earth, my mother! not upon thy breast
Would I my heavy head in death recline,
Would I lay down these weary limbs of mine
When the great voice shall call me into rest.
Too well have I obeyed thy gay behest,
Too eagerly have worshipped at thy shrine;
The better part of all my life was thine,
I used thee as a lover, not a guest.
I would not make with thee my dying bed,
Low, low, beneath thy lowest let me be;
Far from thy living, farther from thy dead,
From every fetter of remembrance free,
Deep in an ocean cave, and overhead
The ceaseless sounding of thy waves, O Sea!

RALPH FULLERTON-MOCHINE

PUBLIC LIBRARY
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Why You Should Settle Your Office Question Now!



Aside from its magnificence and ultra-modern conveniences, there are several vital reasons for establishing your business home in the new twelve-story

Marsh-Strong Building

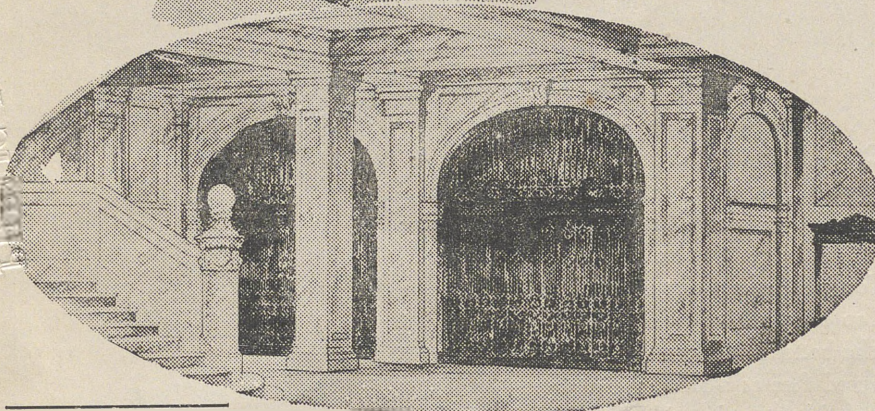
The permanency of your location is essential to the greatest success of your business, hence the wisdom of deciding NOW upon your base of operations for the NEXT TWENTY YEARS. By moving into the Marsh-Strong Building now you will have settled for the remainder of your natural life the question of FUTURE location.

You will be in the real business center—surrounded by the city's greatest activities—in an environment of progress and among progressive associates—where you can push to the fullest success your business affairs, without further interruption.

Towering majestically on Ninth Street, at the intersection of Spring and Main Streets, the Marsh-Strong Building occupies the city's most strategic position.

Seventeen car lines—red and yellow—pass the Marsh-Strong Building, and the Broadway and Hill Street lines are but a short distance north. It is doubtful if any other office building is so generously favored with transportation facilities.

The building is vacuum cleaned daily.



VIEW OF MAIN
MARBLE LOBBY

It is already nearly filled with very desirable tenants and not yet formally opened. Come in and see the few remaining choice suites and offices before they are all engaged.

Stop in on your way down town tomorrow. Telephone or call for floor plans and prices. Do it at once!

New Home of
ROBERT MARSH & CO.
AGENTS

HOME 10175

MAIN 5045

After Dec. 25, Home of
STRONG, DICKINSON & McGRATH
Present Offices in
Van Nuys Building For Rent

THE

VOL. XL--No. 5

LOS ANGELES, DECEMBER 27, 1913

PRICE TEN CENTS

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE—The Graphic is published every Saturday at Los Angeles, Cal. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.40; three months, 75 cents, payable in advance; single copies, 10 cents. Sample copies free on application. News dealers and agents in the interior supplied direct from The Graphic office. Subscribers wishing their address changed should give their old as well as their new location. Checks, drafts, postal orders, etc., should be made payable to The Graphic. Address

Publication Office, 403-4 San Fernando Building.
Telephone: Home 4-4488

Telephone: Home A 4482.

Entered at the Los Angeles postoffice as second-class matter.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF PUBLICATION

SAMUEL TRAVERS CLOVER :: EDITOR



NATION'S GREAT CHRISTMAS PRESENT

ALREADY, there is relaxation in the commercial world from the tensely so long noted in the uncertainty over the currency bill. The country seems to have emitted a sigh of relief, ironed out its wrinkles, taken on an unwonted look of serenity and is back to normal, with pulse regular and appetite for business sharp. It is a healthy sign. There was nothing fundamentally wrong with commerce; at its worst, it was nervous dyspepsia, induced by worry, and by removing the cause the patient is cured. To Mr. Wilson and his party the country owes a great debt of gratitude; for many months, in the face of tremendous opposition, the administration forces have fought gallantly for the enactment of the banking reform measure, yielding here and amending there until the outcome is a law which promises to prove of vast benefit to the nation, removing for all time the menace of panics and assuring what has ever been lacking, a mobility of currency in times of stress.

Students of finance will find much to admire in the highly important measure that has occupied the minds of so many sincere men in the working out of the details. While the basic features of the bill emanating in the house are retained the perfected conference agreement is an amplified, broader, bigger act than the lower branch of congress contemplated. This gratifying result is due to the wide publicity the tentative act received, and the centralizing of so many acute minds, versed in finance, on the problems to be solved. That success has crowned the efforts of the dominant party, to which credit must be accorded for preparing and carrying to completion the legislation, is a tribute to the energy and dogged determination of the President and his loyal following in the house and senate.

Briefly, the main purpose and objects of the new currency and banking law are (1) to provide an elastic, flexible and well-secured currency; (2) to give a broader discount market; (3) to centralize the reserves in the reservoirs provided so they can be used as a further basis of credit; (4) to utilize the dormant moneys in the United States treasury for the benefit of business; (5) to provide ways and means for gradual retirement of the inelastic United States national bank notes. Unquestionably, the success or failure of the new system rests in a large degree with the members of the federal reserve board having control of the new banking and currency system. With men of great ability and high character in charge the danger of over inflation of currency and consequent too great expansion of credit will be avoided. Men of firmness and in no sense politicians are a *sine qua non* on the federal reserve board. It is creditable to the responsible party that no at-

tempt is to be made to make recommendations to the President for members of the control board. With a free hand and a single desire to serve the country the choice of the executive is sure to be reflected in a board that will command the respect and confidence of the nation.

CALIFORNIA'S TUM-TI-TUM POETRY

WHY is it that California, so inspirational a topic, cannot cause our local poets to take higher flights than their published banalities reveal? In the verses accompanying the song, "I Love You, California," scarcely a line rises above the commonplace and as for poesy it is utterly foreign to the composition. It is the output of a haberdasher and, frankly, appears to have been written with a yardstick. The music, however, while nothing great, is catchy and has a swing that has given the song a certain deserved vogue. A second California "pome" of similar uninspirational character, running a close race with the necktie-and-underwear product for sheer mediocrity has been made public which the 700000000-000 Booster Club of Southern California, in a song-poem contest, awarded first prize and paid therefor the sum of \$500.

We have read the composition through twice with no ill effects, but, alas, with no thrills. It is of the tum-tum, tum-tum, tum-tum, tum-tum variety of versification, as the opening stanza—we dare not give more, for the \$500 award is copyrighted by the 7000000000000 Booster Club—indicates. Here it is:

In the fertile sunny Southland,
Where the sky is always blue,
Mountain sides and rolling valleys,
Blooming meadows fair to view,
Shelter homes of happy people,
In their lives supremely blest—
Days of sunshine, nights of coolness
Bring activity, then rest.

Then follows the chorus, which assures us that "Once at home in California, Quite forgot our earthly ills." There are three more stanzas, equally tumultuous in their unemotional progress. The final quatrain ends thus poetically :

Harbors, cities, smooth broad highways—
Sparkling water brought from hills—
Life is lived in California
With intensity that thrills!

For this the 7000000000000 Booster Club paid out 500 good dollars. Quoting from the appeal of the club for contestants, we find that the poem was to "give eloquent expression to the love of Californians to glorious California." Twelve hundred manuscripts, it is stated, were received and the tum-tum-ti-tum one was adjudged the best by the committee which comprised two bankers, two mayors, the leader of a brass band, a successful realty dealer, one or two wholesale merchants, a divine, several clubwomen, the business manager of a newspaper and the president of a social club—expert poets, in their lines, all of 'em.

PROMPT TRIAL FOR MONTAGUE'S SLAYER

SKEPTICISM of those who averred that the slayer of poor Montague, chief victim of the train robbery near El Monte a few weeks ago, would never be caught, was not shared by us. A firm belief that the wanton murderer would be overhauled and made to face the penalty of his atrocious crime was expressed in these columns, following the announcement of the outrage; hence the reported arrest of a man in San Francisco, fully identified by two of the passengers he robbed, and with stolen jewelry on his person is gratifying news in which the entire community is deeply interested. The utterly brutal taking of a precious life and the apparent unconcern of the murderer left a deep desire on the part of everybody that

the scoundrel should eventually get his just deserts.

Undoubtedly, a score of persons can be summoned whose testimony will further corroborate that of the two victims responsible for John Bostick's arrest. But the pawn tickets in his possession will prove the strong connecting link between the crime and the criminal. If descriptions of the articles stolen were sent to all the pawnbrokers of the principal California cities, the failure to notify the police of the receipt of the goods represented by the pawn tickets is a fit subject for investigation. The law is specific on this point and it is the duty of the pawnbroker to report with promptness all articles offered for loans that are under the ban.

We shall hope for short shrift for Bostick if the crime is indubitably fastened upon him. Of course, if any of the cash realized on his illicit plunder remains he is assured of ready counsel to aid him in escaping the consequences of his crime. No matter how self-evident his guilt, so long as he has the price of a criminal lawyer he will be defended. The blacker the crime, the greater the certainty of the guilt, the more glory to the artful criminal lawyer who is able to cheat justice. Every successive victory of this nature enhances his fee value. However, the slayer of Montague, if Bostick proves to be the guilty man, may not have enough cash to be worth while. In that event he will get a quick trial, a prompt verdict and an adequate sentence. The incentive to interference will be lacking.

"ABOLITION OF ABSTRACTIONS" MANIA

FROM the tenor of the principal speeches made at the sessions of the Teachers' Association in Los Angeles it is evident that unless effort is made to stem the tide, the time is fast approaching when the public schools no longer will be places where young folk learn to read, write, spell, accumulate information about the earth's surface and its countries, their history and their general characteristics, but, instead, will be mere workshops where carpenter benches, blacksmith forges, automobile factories, oil wells, model mines, small farms, and such intensely practical equipment will be found. "Abolish abstractions" is the catchy alliterative phrase the spokesman for practical education hurls forth, and there is no one in all that assemblage of teachers to sense the fact that he is making use of the old trick, to "call a dog a bad name and hang him." By induction, the proponent of this idea would leave the impression that "abstractions" are deplorable, decadent, degenerating to the cause of education. Yet, unless the study of logic is among the abstractions which the professor would abolish, there are students in the institution with which he is affiliated, who can inform him that it is only through a mastery of the abstraction that full knowledge of the concrete may be obtained.

What are the abstractions which these advanced thinkers would abolish? Spelling? Examination of the occasional contributions to this newspaper not only by students, but by teachers, indicate that if not abandoned already, at least, it is taught in the elementary grade alone. Grammar? Ask any boy or girl the definition of an intransitive verb, an infinitive, a past participle, and then do not wonder that he or she cannot write a letter to a cousin that you would have been ashamed of when you were hardly out of the primary department. Geography? History? These, too, presumably, would come under the classification of abstractions, for there is no profession in which a livelihood can be gained by putting the information acquired in these studies into practice. They are "glittering generalities." Away with them, and bring on your gasoline engine and circular saw.

All this, too, aside from the fact that no person

wants to contemplate the idea of his boy going through life simply knowing the thing which gives him his living, and with his eyes, ears, and soul closed to all the wonders of life yet that is just what will result from this mania for the abolition of abstractions. We hesitate to impute sordid motives to educators of standing, yet when we learn from the Pasadena superintendent of schools that the number of teachers is increasing at double the ratio of the number of students, because this is the necessary condition with vocational work, we are impelled to find in this fact a subtle explanation of the strenuous advocacy of the new idea. More teachers, intense specialization, larger salaries, and, consequently, greater prestige for those who are at the top of the profession. We repeat, we hesitate to assign such motives, and possibly if they exist they are subconscious, yet when we see such madness as has been in evidence at the Los Angeles gathering we cannot account for it in any terms complimentary to the spokesmen for the present dangerous tendency.

KENT'S WHOLESOME PEACE VIEWS

"BILLY" Kent, as a public speaker, is nothing if not picturesque. The representative from the First (California) district addressed the house, a few days ago, concurring in the resolution to authorize the President to cooperate with Great Britain in suspending naval construction for one year. Mr. Kent is practical in his outlook; he believes war is not becoming outgrown solely on account of advancing morals, but on account of changes in the economic conditions of war. Differing from the older days when profit was to be made by the "brigandage of collective murder and organized robbery," war now no longer furnishes the incitement of collective profit, although the powder makers, the ordinance purveyors, the battleship builders reap a great reward from public spoliation.

These fomentors of war Mr. Kent calls the "lead-pipe thieves of civilization." He rightly argues they should be obliterated by the assumption of armament production by the nations themselves. From the standpoint of economics the absurdity of war is made manifest. A broken-down artillery horse on the continent of Europe, comments the colorful Kent, can be eaten up when no longer fit for other use; but a discarded \$14,000,000 Dreadnought is a useless floating flatiron. Referring to the element of bluster and braggadocio so prevalent among the jingoes in and out of congress Mr. Kent said he had been shocked by the tendency he had seen at both ends of the Capitol totally to disregard what seemed to be international obligations. So offensively has this been done at times that, under the old doctrine of national honor, war would have resulted. He instanced the abrogation of the Russian treaty, which he admitted to be untenable, but the manner in which it was rescinded was deplorable. He added:

We had an international convention concerning the seal fisheries. That convention had been laboriously worked out between the nations. It might or might not have been a worthy proposition. There was a difference of opinion. But in the discussion—not all of it, by any means—there was carried the idea that we would do as we pleased about those seals, irrespective of the rights of other nations on the ocean. We had a discussion here about Panama Canal tolls. Part of that discussion was addressed to the merits of the case and to what the treaties really meant; but there was another tone here, and that was that we would do what we pleased with our canal, and that treaties were not to be particularly considered.

Properly characterizing such an attitude as international bad manners which must be cured, the California stalwart—in its true sense—asserted that the house is not to be thrown off its balance by any jingo outcry; that it realizes war is a serious matter, however fine it may seem to a few blatant advocates to send ten thousand men down to the City of Mexico, regardless of the cost. "Peace," declared Mr. Kent, "after all, is not a physical condition; it is a state of mind. It is found in the soul of man. The Romans had what they called peace, the peace of those that were down and crushed, the truce of the defeated, but that was not peace; and so the peace that Diaz

maintained in Mexico was simply the peace of power. It meant the confinement of explosive gases, as we have since learned."

In concluding his edifying and altogether wholesome talk the gentleman from Kentfield said he was not prepared to assert that he will never vote for any battleship, but he hoped it will never be necessary. The logic of the situation, as he sees it, is that if two or three important nations join together in the movement contemplated by the resolution they thereby are practically entering into an alliance for the sake of peace. It is a sane viewpoint. Mr. Kent is prolific of such. Would that he might become a candidate for the United States senate, now that his protégé, Heney, has relieved him of the obligation of supporting him by declaring that he will run for governor. Kent would not pose as Johnson is sure to do; he would work.

MRS. YOUNG "ON AG'IN"

THERE is a well-defined belief that the Christmas spirit does not prevail to any noticeable extent in the immediate vicinity of the Chicago board of education whose recent deposition of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, as superintendent of the public schools, was followed by the election of her assistant to the higher position. The storm of protest that arose was heeded by Mayor Harrison who "accepted" the dormant resignations of several members of the board and the new appointees, coalescing with Mrs. Young's supporters, promptly rescinded the action of the previous majority and restored Mrs. Young to office.

Appeal to the courts to determine the status of the assistant superintendent, promoted and ejected, will follow and a pretty wrangle is imminent. Whether or not Carter Harrison stacked the cards on Mrs. Young and then, like the crafty politician he is, made a quick switch when the unpopularity of the move was disclosed, is a moot question. The mayor's rapid performance in the teeth of the fire has had a bamboozling effect on his critics; they are puzzled. All of which is a tribute to the canny tactics of the son of his father. Mrs. Young has been quoted as saying she would not return as head of the schools unless she had the unanimous support of the board, but as seven members refused to vote and the other thirteen were a unit in her favor she may be induced to regard this as a solid vote of approval. Meanwhile, the subject of dissension is resting from the fray at a resort in North Carolina.

Mrs. Young has been connected with the Chicago public schools, as teacher, principal and superintendent for upward of forty years. In spite of this continuous service she is progressive in her ideas and is still capable and efficient. Naturally, she has a great following in Chicago with two generations of former pupils at her back and the efforts to oust her in favor of a man have been stoutly and successfully combated. The courts may uphold the contention of the anti-Young faction on the board that the four new members named by Mayor Harrison were ineligible to office, but that is doubtful inasmuch as the charter authorizes the city executive to fill all vacancies on the board of education. With four resignations accepted his power to act as he did would seem to be in accordance with the organic law. But, as we have stated, the Christmas spirit is sadly lacking in the Chicago board of education environs.

REFUTING A FALLACIOUS STATEMENT

CALLING upon the Progressives of Los Angeles county to affiliate with the new state organization the esteemed Tribune announces that the party stands for the protective tariff, hence an invitation is extended the progressive Democrats "who feel themselves unable to subscribe to President Wilson's doctrine of a tariff for revenue only." The Tribune kindly explains that the Progressive party is "opposed to the extortion practiced by the Republican party in the name of protection, but it is no less opposed to a tariff doctrine that utterly disregards the tariff principle."

More unfrankness! President Wilson's doctrine is not that of a tariff for revenue only. He pronounced against the high protective tariff because it had be-

come a means of fostering the growth of particular groups of industry at the expense of the economic vitality of the remainder of the country. The high protective tariff against which Mr. Wilson inveighed, prior to the recent revision, was not a system of protection but a system of favoritism, of special privilege. Mr. Wilson's desire was to substitute elasticity for rigidity, in other words, substitute trade for closed ports. The restrictions that had built up trusts and monopolies in this country he properly scored. As to free trade the President has shown how unpracticable that is in the United States, because the government is supported in large part by the duties collected at the ports. Of course, under the high tariff schedules, the duties in many cases were prohibitive, hence no tariff was collectible.

Progressive Democrats in California are not to be fooled into desertion of their leader by the unfrank statements of the Tribune. Mr. Wilson in his "New Freedom" tells us exactly where he stands on the tariff. He proposed to unearth the special privileges and cut them out of the tariff: "to leave not a single concealed private advantage in the statutes concerning the duties that can possibly be eradicated *without affecting the part of the business that is sound and legitimate and which we all wish to see promoted.*" That is President Wilson's position on the tariff and it is eminently sound, sane and just.

TEN YEARS OF AVIATION CELEBRATED

LAST week on the Hempstead Plains, New York, the Aero Club of America, under whose auspices so many wonderful aerial flights have been accomplished, celebrated the tenth anniversary of the first successful flight conducted by the Wright brothers—Orville and the late Wilbur Wright—in heavier-than-air machines. Orville Wright was the guest of honor and preceding the banquet at the club house those hidden witnessed a spirited exhibition of flights on Hempstead Plains. The dinner and the flying stunts were a fitting tribute to the man whose genius and persistence under great difficulties have been so marked a factor in advancing the science of aviation in America.

In the felicitous addresses following the proposal of the health of the honored guest reference was made to the fact that aeronautics are no longer in the experimental stage. It is a remarkable fact that in the tenth anniversary year of the Wrights' initial flight with power, the nations of the earth to date have spent nearly ninety millions of dollars in the building and developing of flying machines, of which sum the United States has proved one of the smallest contributors. This is ever a source of resentment to the average aviator who is quick to contrast the liberality of other governments, having far less wealth of resource, with the niggardly attitude of Uncle Sam. Columns of newspaper space in recent months have been devoted to this prolific topic. According to Lincoln Beachey the war department has promised to make amends and in future budgets will allow reasonable appropriation for experimental purposes.

In his response to the many tributes to himself and his family Mr. Orville Wright told his fellow-banqueters that although his company had won its suits for infringement abroad it had never collected royalties. With the United States government practically ignoring aviation and doing little or nothing to protect the industry in this country he did not think it right or proper to allow foreign aviators to come here to make flying a commercial proposition at the expense of American inventors and constructors. His remark that at no time had he interfered with or attempted to make capital out of aviation when followed along the lines of spot was vigorously applauded. It is of interest to note that Mr. Wright predicted that the aeroplane in the near future would be used to carry mail in many of the states, such as Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, and others, where it could do better work along these lines than the railroads, which do not reach many points. He said it was a difficult matter to predict the future of the heavier-than-air machine, as its development in the last ten years was beyond the most sanguine expect-

tations. He said, however, that the flying boat had a great future for sport, as it produced all the thrills of the motor boat on the water, offered all the facilities of the automobile, and was speedier than either of these conveyances.

CLAUDE'S THOUGHTS OF HER

THIS is a small tribute of admiration to a Los Angeles poet who signs his soulful lines that appear in the Los Angeles Times "Claude Calmar Luce." Ever since the disclosing of the history of Claude Melnotte we have had a weakness for that mouth-filling given name and the Los Angeles bearer of it has in nowise dissipated our regard. Claude Calmar Luce has given publicity to a few gently amorous descriptive stanzas portraying his inner thoughts of her. He writes:

Like sun and stars at silent play
In fields of the universe,
My thoughts of you, with each new day
Shall as silently converse.

Just how this lingual feat is to be accomplished is not fully explained. Presumably, the stars at silent play are those shooting stars that occasionally dash madly across the azure; the sun's silent play we have experienced at the beach on painful occasions. But are we to understand that Claude's silent thoughts burn with as intensive power as the beach sun or have the propulsive force of a star as it hurtles through space? Odds bodikins, Claude, what a terrifying suggestion. We wish he had not attempted to rhyme "universe" with "converse." He should know that the final syllable in each, on which the accent falls, is precisely the same, hence is no rhyme at all.

However, there is balm for the hypercritical in the second stanza which, following the assurance that his thoughts "come like the light when the star-shine is spent," fancifully offers divagations, 'owit:

Or like the faint throbs after dusk
Of wandering zephyrs' feet
On angels' pinions tipped with musk
In their earthly passage fleet.

This, of course, is delightfully vague, but who cares? In plain prose Claude would inform his beloved that his thoughts of her are like the faint throbs, after dusk, of the feet of wandering zephyrs borne on angels' pinions that diffuse the odor of musk in their flight earthward. How charming! And how accommodating of the angels to allow a wandering zephyr to cross his feet contentedly on their spotless wings flapping for the purpose. The throbs to which Claude refers so poetically are, doubtless, the agitations of sound caused by the feet vibrating on the pinions in their rapid flight. Mercy! What if they should lose their foothold? What daring thoughts! Not the lure of the pineclad hills, of the purple sage, of the deep-voiced sea, with its "thundrous" tune, nor the plains where the blizzards rage, nor aught of life, not, nothing, nit, can alter Claude's thoughts of her. Isn't she the lucky girl?

ANGLO-AMERICAN PEACE EXPOSITION

PROPOSAL to erect monuments in every state of the Union bordering on Canada as a tribute to one hundred years of peace with Great Britain is a bit of sentiment worthy of respectful consideration, but of far greater significance is the Anglo-American Exposition to be held in London next year, under distinguished patronage, whose object is to celebrate the centenary of peace and progress in the arts, sciences, and industries of the United States and the British Empire. It is just a trifle awkward, of course, that the British ministry, in view of the projected peace exposition in London, should be found opposing an appropriation for an exhibit at the Pacific-Panama fair in San Francisco.

What is known as the War of 1812 came to an official termination December 24, 1814, when a treaty between the United States and Great Britain was negotiated at Ghent. It provided for the mutual restitution of conquered territory and the appointment of three commissions to settle titles in dispute and to establish the northern boundary of the United States as far as the St. Lawrence and thence through the great lakes to the Lake of the Woods. But it is not the signing of that treaty alone that both nations

will unite in celebrating; there is the development and spread among the masses of the people of both countries of that spirit of mutual understanding and good will which makes the idea of armed conflict between them as abhorrent as its existence is unthinkable.

To this phase of the celebration the American vice presidents of the peace exposition composed of Messrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Joseph H. Choate, James B. Forgan, David R. Francis, Alba B. Johnson, A. Lawrence Lowell and Samuel Mathers have eloquently called attention. They have, in a recent communication, shown that it is the purpose of the Anglo-American Exposition not only to celebrate but to commemorate. It will aim to present with definiteness and with comprehensiveness a historic summary of what the two nations have achieved in their relations to education, to art, to science, to industry, and to commerce. The project for the exposition has received wide popular support. Representative committees on both sides of the Atlantic are generously devoting themselves to furthering the purpose of the exposition, and they invite cooperation and the support of public-spirited citizens everywhere. In view of this projected enterprise it is all the more amazing that the British government refuses to participate in the California celebration of the opening of the Panama canal. Perhaps, the insistence of civic and commercial bodies may yet produce a change of front.

CURRY'S DANGEROUS SUGGESTION

FORMER Secretary of State Curry, now representative in congress from the Third district, having that due regard for punctuation which his services at Sacramento have taught him is so essential in the written word, has introduced a bill in congress requiring telegraph companies to capitalize and punctuate all telegrams. If, however, the average telegraph operator is to be the arbiter of the upper case and conservator of the comma, we are not sure that the public will be benefited by an enforced law, such as our compatriot in congress would see enacted. Commenting on the proposal the Chicago Evening Post observes:

On the surface this would appear a reasonable relief for a troublesome situation. But is it? It presupposes a knowledge of punctuation on the part of the writers of telegrams, and this is a big presupposition. Many persons who write to newspapers show a lamentable ignorance of how to use commas, semicolons and periods. Even were it fair to ask the telegraph companies to assume an editorial supervision of copy for telegrams the danger of misconstruction would not be greatly lessened—if at all. It would be safer to trust to the imagination of the receiver of the message, who probably knows something of the circumstances provoking it, than to the uninstructed imagination of the telegraph company.

With this sane view we are in full sympathy. Telegraph operators, of commercial training, are about as ignorant of the rules of punctuation as the average high school pupil is of the laws of spelling and a pretty comedy of errors would follow the application of such pepper box punctuation sprinkling. Mr. Curry means well, but he is playing with edged tools. Let him leave well-enough alone.

WIRE NIPPERS SHOULD BE CONTRABAND

SENATOR Ashurst of Arizona deserves to have his plan to protect his constituents from the encroachments of aliens embalmed in song and story. He has introduced a bill providing for the construction of a barb wire fence on the Mexican frontier, extending from the Pacific to the Rio Grande and asks for an appropriation of \$350,000 to meet the expense of a five-strand, twelve-gauge wire bulwark to cost, approximately, \$450 a mile. It is a grand idea—for the barb wire trust—and if congress will only acquiesce in the senator's project there should be provision made for a monument to the preserver of his people, to be erected at a stipulated point on the frontier, the expense to be borne by the wire trust.

Not since the late Mr. Sitting Bull designed for his followers ghost shirts of buckskin, which he assured the trustful Sioux were impervious to the bullets of the whites, has so remarkable a defense against the predatory enemy to the south been devised as this

800-mile prickly wire fence suggested by young Mr. Ashurst of Arizona. Why he does not include in his bill a clause making it a capital offense for any "rebel or federal" Mexican to be caught with a pair of wire nippers is the one weak spot in his excellent measure. We can recall, years ago, in northern Wyoming, when the cattle rustler war was in progress, that a pair of nippers, dexterously used, saved a band of "regulators" to which we were assigned, from annihilation by the wrathful rustlers, two of whose members the regulators had sent to Kingdom Come. Their armed sympathizers were laying for us in ambush, but the premature discharge of a gun in their midst served as a signal to our advancing column, calling a quick halt for consultation. A detour was suggested across the hills, but the barb wire fences, many of them, intervened. In this crisis, one of our number, a ranch foreman, produced a pair of wire nippers and the problem was solved.

Provided with a similar tool the "rebel or federal" Mexicans bent on harassing loyal Cal Mexicans, peaceful Arizonans, the gentle New Mexicans, or the pastoral Texans, could play havoc with each mile of five-strand, twelve-gauge barb wire fence—built at an expense of \$450 a mile. This self-evident fact renders imperative a provision in the bill, for the relief of border towns, that wire nippers be declared contraband and their possession in the hands of aliens constitute an overt act justifying declaration of war. We move to amend the Ashurst bill to this effect.

ACCOUNTING FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

SURPRISE has been expressed by many that so large a proportion of the population of Los Angeles—said to be thirty thousand—should be unemployed and in dire need of financial help at this time. Writing to the New York Times from the Southern California metropolis, over the signature of "Della C. DeLaney" the latter's communication is so illuminating of the disturbing conditions that we reproduce it here in full. It is dated Los Angeles, December 15, and reads:

I know that every city has its quota of the great army of the unemployed, but Los Angeles is peculiarly and especially afflicted in this respect, for reasons that are apparent. The glorious winter climate and beautiful scenery of Southern California have been advertised, not only through the United States, but all over the world. The result is that we have a transient population during the winter months of between 50,000 and 60,000 people, and of this number a large percentage are men and women who come here with the hope of securing employment that will pay their expenses through the winter. A few days ago I had occasion to visit several typewriter agencies in search of a competent law stenographer and discovered that the conditions existing in this particular line of work are simply appalling. I was told by the managers of the agencies that there are at least twenty competent women for every stenographic position to be filled in the city of Los Angeles, and they have hundreds of applications on file which they cannot even consider. I am writing this with the hope that it may reach the eyes of at least a portion of the thousands who are leaving comfortable homes and positions, where they are earning fair wages, to join the waiting, anxious throng of the unemployed of this city. Los Angeles is a great city, with wonderful possibilities, but no city in the world, whatever its resources, can perform the miraculous feat of furnishing employment to an unlimited horde of wage earners. We have the flowers, the green swards, and the sunshine; our scenes of unparalleled beauty satisfy the eye, the artistic sense, and even the soul, but unfortunately they do not satisfy the stomach.

What is said of the economic conditions so far as they apply to stenographers is equally true in regard to other avenues of work sought to be filled by the transients from eastern states. The unfortunate result has been noted of late in a demand made on the municipal treasury for a vast sum of money to be applied in ameliorating the lot of these indigent sojourners. Of course, this is, manifestly, an unfair burden sought to be placed on the taxpayers, already heavily laden, and is not to be tolerated. Relief, however, such as Portland has devised, by giving the unemployed work on the streets, is desirable and, in fact, is imperative on humane grounds. Squads of men, properly directed, and given fair wages, could do Los Angeles' streets incalculable good, and at the same time avoid pauperizing those in need of assistance.

Tragedy of the Mere Money-Getting Husband---By Randolph Bartlett

IN the not-so-long ago days when the Grand Opera House had suffered its second fall—the first being from the proud position of the leading theater of Los Angeles to that of the principal vaudeville house, and the second from this to the function of providing shockers to the proletariat, which now gets its thrills in dramas without words at the movies—in these days the Grand counted that play lost whose low descending curtain saw no hysterical females sobbing gallons of tears in sympathy with the joys and sorrows of the hero bold and the heroine fair, and of all the names which were found potent to draw large crowds to the theater there were two which stood far above all the rest—Theodore Kremer and Owen Davis. Kremer was far and away the best of them all, but Davis was so much ahead of the ruck of carpenters of the melodrama that connoisseurs used to suspect that it was simply a *nom de plume* whereby Kremer used to conceal his prolific genius. In these decadent days of the “canned drama” the people will not believe that such titles as “Bertha the Sewing Machine Girl,” “Nellie the Beautiful Cloak Model,” and the like, were actually the names of plays. They are now generally supposed to be merely vaudeville jokes or travesties. But the fact is Bertha was one of Owen Davis’ most notable creations, and unless I am greatly mistaken, Nellie also was a child of his genius. When it came to the knock-em-down-and-drag-em-out melodrama, Owen Davis was there in as many ways from the ace as the technique of the game will permit,—an obscure allusion also in these days, as dealing faro bank is another lost art of the Arizona aborigines.

Now, strange as it may seem, with this record of crimes dragging at his heels, and his bank account bursting with the Bertha royalties, Davis has reformed. To those who knew him in his mellow days, this is a greater shock than he ever imparted to his clientele of kitchen girls, and plumbers’ helpers. The fact remains that one of the big, vital dramas of this season in New York—so big that Gotham doubtless will exile it from Broadway before long—is “The Family Cupboard” by Owen Davis, as real and inexorable as anything the daring Eugene Walter ever did, as intimate in its view of men and women as any play of Galsworthy’s, and yet with an expression of optimism that is found in but little of the modern drama which deals with social conditions.

Galsworthy states his case, and simply says, “What are you going to do about it?” Walter states his, and says, “The racial instincts are all wrong, and getting worse.” Shaw sneers and where he does pretend to point a way out, it is only through the introduction of a superman, whom none would emulate if he could. Now comes Owen Davis, of the artificial “curtains,” of the mock heroics, of the crass melodrama of years gone by, and states the same formula of erring humanity, but goes on to show that the same humanity has been gifted with an attribute the development of which will go far to solve the problems.

It is the Nelson family whose “family cupboard” is opened by Davis in this strong play. The head of the family is a successful business man. His wife is a successful society woman. They have two children, Alice, a wholesome and delightful girl, engaged to her father’s partner, Tom Harding, and a son, Kenneth, spoiled, dissipated, but callow. The first act is almost a complete drama in itself. Nelson is in financial difficulties, owing to his family’s extravagant way of living, and has made one of his infrequent visits to his own home for the double purpose of getting his wife’s consent to the hypothecation of certain of her personal securities, and demanding a reduction of expenditures as absolutely necessary. The conversation between husband and wife is a bit of sardonic dialogue of which Shaw himself could be proud. Yet there is the undertone of mutual liking, of happy memories. The wife asks if it is too late for them to go back and start all over again. The husband is cold, and intimates that it is. Mrs. Nelson leaves the room, and Kenneth, rather intoxicated, comes in and tries to kiss his mother’s secretary. His father sees him and begins a rebuke, but he is interrupted:

KENNETH. Why wouldn’t I go out for a good time? Would I get it here? Ask Alice. She’ll tell you. We’ve had to go out. How much are you ever here, or mother?

NELSON. Stop that.

KENNETH. Don’t you dare to think I’m blaming mother. She’s worth a million like me or you.

NELSON. You’re drunk.

KENNETH. Do you know why? Because I’m ashamed. It’s a fine thing to be a man’s son and hear what I heard last night. That’s why I didn’t come home. I’m no good; I know that. If I was I’d take my mother out of this place tonight.

NELSON. What are you saying?

KENNETH. I know now why things are so rot-

ten here. I wouldn’t believe it until I had to. You’re keeping a woman—a chorus girl—in a flat on Ninety-fifth street. (As he speaks Mrs. Nelson, now in evening dress, with an opera cloak over her arm, comes downstairs. Attracted by her son’s raised voice she looks over the banisters, and as he finishes she is in the doorway. She steps into the room with a cry.)

MRS. NELSON. Kenneth! (There is silence for a moment as they turn to her.)

KENNETH. No; I lied. It isn’t true.

MRS. NELSON. (throws cloak on sofa) Charlie!

NELSON. Kenneth is—

KENNETH. I’ve been drinking, mother.

MRS. NELSON. Yes, I know. Gentlemen drink; they don’t lie. (She appeals directly to Nelson) Is my son a liar?

NELSON. Emily!

MRS. NELSON. Is he?

KENNETH. Yes.

NELSON. No.

MRS. NELSON. Then what he said is true?

NELSON. Yes. (He turns away. She sits by table then, quite suddenly begins to sob, hiding her face. Kenneth goes to her, then turns angrily on his father.)

KENNETH. That’s what we’ve done between us. We’re a fine pair!

NELSON. Go, please.

MRS. NELSON. No. (She looks up.) I do not want to be left alone with him.

NELSON. That is what I meant when I asked you how much you could forgive.

MRS. NELSON. How long has this been going on?

NELSON. Two years.

MRS. NELSON. Two years—you—my husband.

NELSON. Was it quite that? I do not defend myself, I have been ashamed, always. You have elected to call me a strong man. Is a strong man less human than a weakling? There was no place for me here, I was just the money getter. Well, I took some of my money and bought myself a welcome.

MRS. NELSON. I shall not argue with you. (She rises coldly, now quite composed.) Blind yourself with your own sophistry if it pleases you. To me you are a man unclean. You must go to your mistress to hear yourself called a martyr.

KENNETH. Mother!

NELSON. So there is no forgiveness?

MRS. NELSON. I came to you a few moments ago and begged you—Oh, I am ashamed. All the while you were laughing at me.

NELSON. No. I suppose it is quite hopeless to make you understand. The woman is less than nothing to me.

MRS. NELSON. You admitted—

NELSON. My unfaithfulness, not any love for her, nor any less than I have always had for you. Emily, I was shut out of your life. I am not old. You draw yourself away from me.

MRS. NELSON. You are a beast.

NELSON. No, just a man.

MRS. NELSON. (As outside door is heard to open.) Thank God I did draw myself away from you. Go back—to your woman! (Alice and Tom have entered.)

Alice. Mother! (She comes forward distressed.)

MRS. NELSON. This man—

NELSON. Emily! Not to her!

MRS. NELSON. She must know. All New York must know. I am going to divorce your father, Alice. We are going to leave this house tonight.

NELSON. This house is yours. I shall make the best arrangements I can for you, but I am the one to go.

Nelson does not go to the woman who has figured in the trouble, Kitty May, but to an apartment hotel, in the reception hall of which, the following morning, complications ensue. Nelson has several callers. His wife comes to see him, through the urging of friends, and it appears that a reconciliation might be brought about, but she discovers accidentally, that a frivolous appearing young woman in the lobby is the “other woman,” and jumping to the natural conclusion that she is there by request of Nelson himself, leaves indignantly. Nelson sees Kitty, and tells her that he is through with her kind of life. He makes it clear that he never has held out any promises of permanent relationship between them, and she admits this, but pleads with him to let her remain. This young woman is an interesting psychological study. There is a certain touch of sincerity in her appeal to Nelson, and he, nauseated as he is with all his past, finds it difficult to be as unkind as he feels he must. He offers her money but she melodramatically scatters it on the floor. He tears himself away with an attitude of finality, while she threatens dire vengeance.

It is clear that the intention is not to make it appear that this appeal on the part of Kitty was not all acting. Nelson has told her that he no longer has the money to squander that he had, and still it makes no difference to her. Yet when the emotion of the moment passes in a wild burst of tears, she gathers up the scattered bills carefully, and her face turns hard as she curses the man. Whatever her motive in desiring to retain her hold on Nelson, affection,

cupidity, the innate desire of a woman for a home upon which she can depend, or the equally dominant emotion which arouses all the instincts in battle against humiliation, at least, she now becomes the villain of the piece, yet not such an adventuress as Owen Davis would have created in the days when he turned out his melodramas by rule. She deliberately sets about to ensnare Nelson’s son, Kenneth, and within a few minutes from the time she made her hysterical appeal she is on her way to Sherry’s with the young man, who knew of his father’s affair, but never had seen the woman nor heard her name.

One month passes. With the aid of her father and a vaudeville actor, she beggars Kenneth, though he is not rich picking at best. She comes to see him at his apartment and he proposes marriage, having failed utterly to sense her character or her past. The woman has not the “nerve” to go so far however, as to accept the offer, although she realizes that this indeed would be rare revenge for her humiliation by the father. So she contents herself with shocking the boy half out of his wits by telling him that she has not been “a good girl.” She succeeds in getting him into what might well be described as a Harry Thaw state of mind, until he is furiously angry at the one man—she intimates there was only one—who had caused her downfall. Nelson comes and finds the two together and after a few hot words Kitty declares to Kenneth that his father is the man to whom she had alluded. Kenneth strikes his father a hard blow on the face, and then a certain revulsion of feeling begins in him, but which he feels only faintly. It is the father who knows that good will come of it as he says: “The day will come when both you and I will be brave enough to be glad you did—that. That blow is going to give me back my son. It is going to open your eyes and make you give up this life and this woman.”

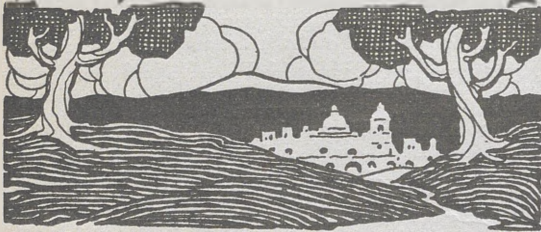
In the last act Kitty and the actor are making a clean-up of Kenneth’s belongings. He has gone out to pawn his last piece of valuable jewelry, and the actor persuades Kitty that this is the end, and she must now go back to the stage and earn her living in partnership with him. They pack Kenneth’s trunk with all his clothes, small jewelry and everything else they can use or sell. Even old Garrity, Kitty’s father, who has been her tool in all her schemes, masquerading simply as her chauffeur, is consigned to the nether regions by the precious pair as he pleads not to be deserted. Kenneth returns and learns the entire truth about Kitty from her father. The forsaken youth gives his last few dollars to the old reprobate and decides to commit suicide. His mother comes just in time to stop him for a little, but she realizes that the help of the father’s strength is needed in the crisis, and so she sends for her husband. Thus is the reconciliation effected.

There are bits of melodramatic tricks here and there—the chance arrival of the mother, for instance, at the last, but on the whole the play is so free from superficial program of plot that it carries conviction over these rough corners. It is strange how the dominant figures shift. At the outset it appears to be the drama of the parents. In the second act it seems to be the adventuress for whom the drama is written. In the third act the young man has the center of the stage. Yet when it is all over, it is easy to see that after all this is the drama of parents. Their relations, the things they were not as well as the things they were, reflect their influence upon every line. Nor is it merely the melodramatic habit of a happy ending that brings the reconciliation at the end. This is a real note of optimism, whereas much of the modern drama is purely pessimistic. If the truth were known, Nelson’s point of view is that of a great many men who are regarded as good husbands and fathers, until something happens that they are discovered. While the sex problem is becoming extremely obtrusive in these days, there never was a time when the sex relation exercised so little influence over the general relations of men and women who are bound by strong and permanent ties; and the time is coming when a breach of the sexual code will not be regarded, as it is now regarded, as the one unforgivable sin. Let us take Nelson at his own valuation, and ask what answer is to be made to the man who can truthfully say: “There was no place for me here. I was just the money getter. Well, I took some of my money and bought myself a welcome.”

Still I maintain the most wonderful thing about the play is that Owen Davis, author of “Bertha the Sewing Machine Girl,” wrote it.

Dr. Rucker of the national public health service wants to see a federal radium bank established. Why did he not seek to incorporate the plan in the new currency and banking law?

By the Way



Sentiment vs. Legal Lore

Not mine the part to question the legal opinions of the state supreme court, but in considering the decision of that august body in relation to the tidelands ownership and the rebuke to a legislature of many years ago that gave to General Phineas Banning title to certain harbor frontage for service rendered there is a bit of sentiment in connection therewith that is not without its weight. For upward of forty years the general and his heirs paid taxes on the property developed by the elder Banning whose right and title was never questioned. In all that time the value of the water frontage was nominal and in prospective. Now, when the growth of a great city makes it a plum worth having the legality of the acquisition from a state legislature is ruthlessly transcended and the estate is dispossessed by court ipse dixit. Of course, it is a great victory for the people and far be it from me to carp at the judicial opinion: rather must I rejoice that an error has been exposed and the rights of a community, that was in part unborn when the title first passed, are restored. Possibly, the supreme court of the United States may view the question in a different light from that of our state bench, but hardly likely.

In the Half-Hose of Public Men

I wonder in how many of the half-hose of the public, and quasi-public men of the city did Santa Claus deposit those gifts for which they most desired, or had greatest need? Let me see—what a pack he would have required for the purpose. For His Honor the Mayor the good saint might have brought a talisman from an Oriental mystic temple, capable of warding off political fears, rendering him immune alike from terror of the socialists' screams and the Earl machinations. To Supervisor R. H. Norton it would have been good to have delivered a mental balance-wheel, with instructions for installing it in his make-up. To Captain Fredericks Saint Nick should have brought a telescope which would allow him to peep into the future, and see whether 'twere better to endure the ills he knows or fly to those involved in running for governor. In this season all differences should be buried, and Edwin Tobias Earl himself should have been remembered with such useful gift as one of those entertaining devices known as the camera obscura, whereby the millionaire publisher might sit in his seclusion and witness all his varied interests in operation at the same time. Harrison Gray Otis, stern and forbidding of mien, must have been remembered, and I wonder if he did not receive a Claxton horn as an aid for his eagle, whose scream has quavered considerably of late, and lacked its erstwhile lusty tone. Nobody ever would presume to make a present to William Randolph Hearst, for if anything is needed for the good of the country—lo, it is done by him—and how much more easily can he fill all his own wants; so it were nothing short of an insult to try to improve his condition.

Milk of the Fruitlands Cocoonut

Having failed in three elections to annex the industrial and ranch district of Fruitlands, east of Vernon, the Los Angeles grabbers have gerrymandered the territory again, and called another election for January 14. The method is typical. As in the cases of the previous elections the call was advertised in the South Pasadena Record, but not until December 15, so that it was impossible for the people interested to register in time to vote on the proposition. At the election November 9 annexation was defeated by a ten to one vote. When the boundaries of the district now proposed to be gobbled were traced out it was found that they had been drawn so as to exclude all but nine of the voters, three of whom were known to be opposed to annexation, and six to favor it—with no time left to register. Yet the territory affected embraces several hundred acres of the Laguna ranch, the owners and employes of which have been strong opponents of the scheme. The original shoestring strip was a normal idea compared with the shape of the Fruitlands grab, the latter taking the general form of a dropsical letter

Z, reversed. The reason Los Angeles is so desperate in its attempts to seize this bit of territory is that it opens the way to the thickly settled Huntington Park. It is a fat little morsel. But the end is not yet. The coming election will go for annexation by a vote of six to three, and then the Laguna ranch owners will take the matter to the courts, alleging that the election was not called in good faith. All the Los Angeles newspapers have neglected to publish these facts. Truly a noble band of publishers.

Doctors Off Duty

I am told that the Christmas jinks of 1913 of the Los Angeles County Medical Association was, in the classic language of Dr. George H. Kress, a "lallapaloosa," whatever that may mean. With Dr. Kress as symposiarch and general interlocutor at the banquet table, Dr. F. C. E. Mattison as Santa Claus, and Dr. Chas. H. Whitman as Kris Kringle, what happened may be imagined by those singularly fertile of mind. Dr. H. Bert Ellis was sheriff and his bailiff and cabaret staff was formed of those veterans of the Medical association, Drs. W. H. Kiger, A. C. Thorpe, John C. Ferbert, A. Peterson, W. T. McArthur, Wm. Duffield, C. L. Bennett, E. D. Jones, J. R. French, Stanley Granger, J. L. Hagadorn and Frank Bullard. The illustrated "bill of the evening," a copy of which came into my possession, suggested this program:

Annual solemn business meeting in the old A. M. A. room.

Arrest of the retiring president, Dr. Wm. M. Lewis, and of the president-elect, Dr. Luther M. Powers, on grave charges.

Adjournment of the business meeting and the hegira across the sands to the high court of justice. Gastronomic and melody festivities under the influence of General Hilarity.

Oration by Professor R. A. Reimenschneider of the Royal Imperial University of Wienerwurstborg (Dr. George H. Kress).

Spanish interpretation for the Spaniards present (Dr. Chas. L. Bennett).

English interpretation for the Americans of Scotch descent (Dr. W. T. McArthur).

Grand melody of classic selections of harmonies on brasses and vocal instruments. (Note: This grand music is furnished by our own County Medical Association band, quartette, and pianist).

High temperature proposition. (J. Rollin French M. D.)

Trial of the People vs. Wm. M. Lewis, M. D., past tyrant, and L. M. Powers, M. D., incoming tyrant. Presentation of testimonials of regard to the retiring president, Dr. Wm. M. Lewis.

(Note: This beautiful piece of art was purchased from the income received through a silver collection taken at the door by Dr. Levine.)

"As Others See Them." (Being cartoons elaborated by sundry "performers," and interpreted in blank verse by Dr. Frank D. Bullard.)

Presentation of a beautiful present to Walter Lindley, M. D., LL. D.

Examination of candidates and neophytes of 1913 of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, and the administration of the hypocritical oath by Dr. Frank D. Bullard.

Jokes, printable and unprintable, rendered in speakable and unspeakable fashion by "The Performers."

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde stunt by that great Con and Dis-tortionist, Dr. J. Lee Hagadorn, Esq., M. D. Finis—(All unite in singing "Auld Lang Syne").

P. S.—Be sure to take the souvenirs that you find at your tables home to the babies.

From this bare schedule of events the character of the evening may be gathered. I forbear to give particulars because of the high regard I have for the medical fraternity in Los Angeles. The Mother Goose rhymes, appended to the atrocious caricatures of Drs. William Lewis, O. O. Witherbee, M. L. Moore, Granville MacGowan, Chas. W. Bryson, Norman Bridge, Dudley Fulton, H. Bert Ellis, E. W. Fleming, William Duffield, H. L. Brainard, F. M. Pottenger, Andrew Stewart Lobingier, F. C. E. Mattison, W. Jarvis Barlow, L. M. Powers, Stanley P. Black, I suspect, were the product of the poet laureate of the medical association Dr. Frank Bullard, although Dr. Kress is known to woo the muse occasionally. Anyway, they were bright and snappy and contributed largely to the evening's hilarity. What would the country be without our doctors—heaven bless 'em!

Reminiscences of the Old Grand Opera House

I am reminded by Randolph Bartlett's article on Owen Davis in this week's issue of The Graphic that he should know what he is talking about in reference to that theater, for he was the press agent of that house when it was enjoying the height of its popularity as the home of melodrama. There are others still about town who were connected with that dynamic institution. There is, for example, Gilbert Gardner, then stage director of the theater, but now almost militantly respectable as vice president of the California Realty Corporation. There is Clarence Drown, who was manager of the house, and who now has consecrated his life to art as expressed in the Orpheum vaudeville. And, not least, there is Otheman Stevens, who occasionally, albeit, reluct-

antly, used to visit the place of a Sunday afternoon and then write funny things about the shows in the Examiner. How the mighty is fallen! The theater is now devoted to the portrayal of life through the medium of the "movies."

Cannot Make Polo Popular

It seems impossible for the polo clubs to bring their spectacular game to a point of popularity where it will attract the public similarly to football or other amateur sports. The rain has seriously interrupted the schedule of the tournament at Pasadena this week, but aside from this there are other difficulties in the way of interesting the general public. It is a pastime in which so few can afford to participate that not many can become familiar with its fine points. It is rather overweighted with social functions which the real devotee of sport scorns utterly. These inherent difficulties rather overbalance the fact that splendid horsemanship is seen and that it is one of the cleanest games in the world.

Teachers' Institute Farce

School teachers are now required to attend, in the Christmas vacation, the meetings of the Teachers' Institute held in the various cities to which their schools are tributary. They are placed upon honor to hear the lectures by learned educators. They attend—O, certainly—but they do not always stay until the end. When Dr. John Henry Gray of the University of Minnesota unlimbered his big guns, in the form of several hundred pages of typewritten manuscript, and proceeded to read therefrom, there was a steady, quiet exodus from the Auditorium, and when he closed, about two hours later, the attendance was only a shadow of its former self. Others, who felt that their word implied also remaining through the lectures, slept. Compulsory education of teachers apparently is not a success.

Raising a Bulwark in Pasadena

Encroachments of the annexation promoters in the direction of Pasadena will be unavailing, if the latest plan that has been broached in the Crown City works out. This is nothing less than a great municipality, reaching from the Arroyo Seco to the Monrovia line of the Pacific Electric, or thereabouts, including Altadena, Lamanda Park, San Marino and South Pasadena. It would create a city of about 50,000 population, which, as a political unit, would wield an influence not to be scorned, and which would forever do away with all chance of a consolidation of the city and county governments. This consolidation would be sport for the boy, but out of consideration for the frogs it is perhaps as well that this bulwark should be raised.

Gas Company's Liberality

Twenty years ago, or thereabouts, when the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Company had just a few employes, it occurred to its officers one prosperous year that it would be a pleasant thing to express appreciation of the efficiency of the force by presenting each one with a turkey. There was such an atmosphere of good feeling following the surprise that the officers decided to repeat the donations the next year. Thus it became an established custom. The price of turkey went soaring with that of other commodities, but still the annual gift of one turkey to each employe continued. The payroll increased from a few hundred to as many thousand, and the donation was never abandoned. This year, I understand, it cost the gas company in the neighborhood of \$4,000 to maintain its record in this matter unbroken.

Christmas at the Marsh Home

I wonder if there is anywhere on earth that the Christmas spirit was more truly exemplified than at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marsh Thursday afternoon, when more than half a thousand little folk gathered for the big Christmas tree which has now been established as an annual event, and which grows in dimensions each year. I venture to say there was a more intense degree of happiness in that Westchester home than could well be gathered in the same space elsewhere. The Marshes had a goodly company of cooperating friends in their joyous task, among those who found pleasure in giving it being Mrs. Isaac Milbank, Mrs. Milbank Johnson, Mrs. James Calhoun Drake, Mrs. Gail B. Johnson, Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Mrs. William May Garland, Mrs. E. J. Marshall, Mrs. Fred Wilcox, Mrs. Harry Gray, Mrs. Hamilton Bowman Rollins, Mrs. William W. Mines, Mrs. Walter O. Hill, Mrs. C. G. Andrews, Mrs. W. J. Chichester, Miss Daphne Drake, Miss Juliette Boileau, Miss Louise Hunt, Miss Helen Jones, Miss Grace Constance Willis, Miss Marion Hill-Smith, Miss Katherine Chichester, Miss Laura Willis, Miss Caroline Trask, Miss Severance, Miss Florence Clark, Misses Florence Avery, Virginia Nourse and Louise Johnson. Col. "Billy" Garland was an admirable Santa Claus.

Music

By W. Francis Gates

Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler played to two audiences in Los Angeles last week. The first of these was composed of school teachers, and I understand the Auditorium was crowded. The second was to the general public—and the Auditorium was not crowded. What was the difference and the reason? Are school teachers so prone to the enjoyment of abstract music that they should crowd a large hall to hear a noted artist? If so, why don't they, perhaps, 5,000 of them in Los Angeles do a little more crowding on other like occasions? They certainly could have been accommodated in a good degree at various recitals in the last two years. But I understand the teachers are expected to attend all the functions of their convention—and had free admission to the concert. At any rate, the pedagogues are to be congratulated on hearing so delightful an artist as Mrs. Zeisler, who, as much as any other, could initiate them into the witchery of piano music and constrain any silly soul from the paths of ragtime.

But how about the recital which the same artist gave to the general public? There was no sensational appeal about it, no appeal to the pride of organization—just a great artist, admired on more than two continents, a performer whose name is ranked among the greatest women of her profession—a quiet, unassuming woman, devoid of the sensational adjuncts of divorce sensation or triplets—though as to hirsute attraction, her hair may be longer than Paderewski's. And what is the result? As to audience, there were about 450 persons present, most of them at student rates. But it was notable that this handful stayed until the end of the program and earnestly asked for "more," while at the recital which preceded—and at which admittance was free to members of the association—I am told a good many of the 3300 left before the last number was played. This is a rather sad commentary on the musical appreciation of Los Angeles—that such artists as Carreno and Zeisler should be allowed to play to 2500 empty seats. I wonder what size house they would draw in a European city of 500,000? To get down to the basis of things, does it not suggest a reply to the question, "Is Los Angeles a musical city?" Until we do better in our support of the real artists, can we expect anything but a negative answer from our critics?

If Zeisler excels in one point of her art over another, it is in the delicacy of her nuance. One could easily overwork the words "delicious," "exquisite," "bewitching," and so on, in describing her playing, and then go beyond the limits of reason. And still she must not be thought a miniaturist, for power is hers to use when appropriate. Zeisler is now in her prime, where Carreno was fifteen years ago. The latter has been described as the "Honesty of the piano," for certainly her forte was forte. Carreno dominated the piano; Zeisler caresses, coaxes, pets it. And that reminds me: the last day of April, 1902, Mrs. Zeisler gave a recital at the old Los Angeles theater, on Spring street. Outside all was lights, gaiety and hurly-burly, for it was fiesta time. In the theater such another small audience was spell-bound by her playing. After the per-

formance, the editor of The Graphic, then editor of The Express, said to Mrs. Zeisler, "I enjoyed your playing of the Schumann cradle song so much more than I did Hoffmann's playing of it, you played it much more sympathetically"—Hoffmann had played here two months before. Quick as a flash the little woman replied, "But Mr. Hoffmann has never been a mother." Perhaps, therein lies the reason for much of the tenderness and heart-reaching qualities of Zeisler's playing and Schumann-Heink's singing.

Occasionally, Los Angeles sees exhibitions such as the Literary Digest calls "greed of concert audiences." That is to say, an insistent demand for what Oliver Twist liked—more. It does not matter, with such an audience, as to what the numbers, who the artist or how careful the arrangement of the program. There is the demand for "more," which goes up even after the first number on the program, and the modern audience parallels the mob of Caesar's days by metaphorically hurling its cap in the air and uttering a deal of a certain kind of breath. And yet this charge is made with a due allowance for that portion of the audiences which refrains from such unseemly exhibitions. Take the recent Melba-Kubelik audience, for instance—a good example of the kind. Two-thirds of it impressed one as being made up of persons who attend concerts only rarely, and then only those of the sensational sort—long-haired artists preferred, or those with a divorce record. The other third simply had to wait until the clamor had ceased and the program was permitted to continue.

Recently, in playing before a Philadelphia audience, Josef Hoffmann, always liberal with his numbers in a concert, took a dignified attitude in this "encore fiend" matter and ably defended his standpoint in the Public Ledger. He played a Schumann concerto with the orchestra, and at the afternoon concert the audience showed its appetite for "more" by applauding for fourteen minutes, and at the evening concert for sixteen minutes. This, evidently, came to the point of being a duel between the horny-handed Quaker clappers and the determination of the pianist not to do that which he considered an injustice to the program. Mr. Hoffmann wrote as follows:

"It is a principle with me not to play an encore in any orchestra concert. The reasons for this are two, and they have been accepted and indorsed by the most prominent musicians and all the leaders of symphony concerts throughout the world. One of these reasons is that the piano as an instrument, in comparison with the orchestra, is but a monochrome. The orchestra, speaking figuratively, is an oil painting. If we listen from the beginning of a performance to the piano alone our ear becomes attuned to this sort of musical expression, and we do not miss the absolute colors which only an orchestra can produce. A piano alone, however, after we have enjoyed all the splendor of colors and the endless volume of a big orchestra's sonority (or the combination of piano and orchestra, which even increases the possibilities) can not give us any satisfaction whatever, and we can not get back to the monochrome-like qualities of a piano and obtain an artistic and satisfying result. Such an attempt always brings an anti-climax from a musician's point of view. But there is another, and a more important reason. A symphony concert consists of a carefully studied musical unity. One piece must harmoniously fit with the others. One composition must be chosen with regard to the one before it and the one that follows it. Any strange element, accidentally inserted, such as an encore, between the harmoniously ar-

PEOPLE'S ORCHESTRA

EVERY SUNDAY, 3 P. M.

THE AUDITORIUM

THEATER BEAUTIFUL

Hans Linne, Conductor

Reserved Seats 15c, 35c and 50c

Music and Musicians

ESTHER PALLISER
Prima-donna Soprano and Operatic Coach
French and English diction, specialties
349 Blanch'd Hall. Phone 51973; Wilshire 3818

ROLAND PAUL
Voice
Tues., Wed., Fri. & Sat. 323 Blanchard Bldg.
Mon., Thurs., 318 E. Colorado St., Pasadena

GRACE JAMES
Vocal Lessons
Studio 341 Blanchard Hall
Phones: 10082; West 1480

FREDERICK K. HERMANN
Mon. and Thurs. a.m. Piano, Organ, Harmony, introducing the Ostrovsky Musician's Hand Development. 339 Blanchard Hall

JESSIE LUELLA STAFFORD
Teacher of the Art of Whistling
428 Blanchard Hall
Phone 10082

HAROLDI—VIOLIN VIRTUOSO
will receive pupils in violin solo and ensemble playing. Phone 10082
Studio 320 and 321 Blanchard Hall Bldg.

HELEN BEATRICE COOPER
Soprano
Room 109 Blanchard Hall
Res. Studio 517 Gardena Ave., Tropic

AURELIA WHARRY, Soprano—Pupil of Braggiotti of Italy, and Savage, New York.
Tues. & Fri. 9-11, 722 Majestic Bldg. Suite 232 Hotel Green, Pasadena; phone Colo. 6640

HARRY H. PIKE
Voice, Piano and Composition
MSS. Arranged for Publication
334 Blanchard Hall

RAY HOWARD CRITTENDEN, Baritone
Teacher of the Art of Singing
Studio 348 Blanchard Bldg.
Home 10082 Sunset West 4793

G. HAYDN JONES
Teacher of Voice
Studio 504 Majestic Theater Bldg.
Studio A3952 Res. 74487

ARTHUR BABCOCK, Baritone
Recitals, Musicales & "at home" programs
Technical and Artistic Vocal Instruction
339 Blanchard Hall

MRS. NELLIE HIBLER
Soprano (331 Blanchard Hall) Voice Culture
Res. Studio 481 Herkimer St., Pasadena
Phone Colorado 4014

MENOTTI FRASCONA
Mon. & Thurs. from 1 p.m. Grand Opera
Sat. & Wed. all day Baritone
Studio: Rooms 339-340 Blanchard Hall

LUCY B. SEATOR
Pianist—Teacher
Late of Sherwood Music School, Chicago
335 Blanchard Hall

H. D. MUSTARD
Baritone
Studio, 400 Blanchard Hall

For music or pictures, go where crowds go.

The Remick Song Shop

522 S. Broadway 333½ S. Spring St.

OSKAR SEILING
Concert Violinist and Instructor
Instruction will be given at Studio Suite 330-329 Blanchard Hall. Home 10082

Estelle Heartt DREYFUS—Contralto
Louis Ernest DREYFUS—Languages
French, Spanish, German and Italian
601-02 Majestic Theater Bldg. Phone 67379

MME. BEATRICE DE TROOST, Voice
722 Majestic Bldg., Wed. and Sat. Mornings
Tues. and Fri. 1217 Marengo Ave., South Pasadena

GENEVIEVE CHURCH SMITH
Lyric Soprano—Bel Canto
Pasadena: 568 N. Orange Grove Ave.
Room 438 Blanchard Hall

ANTHONY E. CARLSON, Basso
Voice Building, Repertoire, Classic and Modern. Lessons in German, French and Sight Singing. 506 Majestic Theater Bldg.

THE SCOVELL SCHOOL
Dramatic Arts, Stage Dancing, Stage Deportment, Oratory. 2 Gamut Club Bldg. B'dway 2098 Home F5437

DE FOREST INGRAHAM—OTTO STAHL
Violinist Pianist
Harmony Phone 10082
Ensemble Playing 214 Blanchard Hall

ACADEMY OF SINGING
Everything necessary to know in Singing, Sight, Ear Training, Harmony. Phone 10082
JOS. N. WHYBACK, 331 Blanchard Hall.

THE LYRIC SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Miss Luella M. McCune
Talent furnished for all occasions
B'dway 2995—Home A4485—815 W. Eighth St.

HARRY GIRARD, Baritone
Teacher of Singing in All Its Branches
Studio: 706-707 Majestic Theater Building
Telephones: F4024; Main 2374

COLLEGE OF MUSIC, UNIV. SO. CAL.
W. F. Skeele, Dean
Thorough, Modern, and Progressive School
306 Blanchard Hall Phone 10082

HATCH & LOVELAND
"The Music Makers"
Printers, Publishers and Distributors of Sheet Music. 412 Blanchard Bldg.

THE LOS ANGELES MUSIC SHOP
Octavo, Instrumental, Vocal, Sheet Music
315-316 Blanchard Bldg. Home 10082
233 South Broadway 234 South Hill Street

L. A. CONSERVATORY of Music and Arts
Mozart Theater Bldg., 730 S. Grand Ave.
Adeltha V. Carter, Kate McD. Brown,
Jaroslav de Zielinski, Bernard Berg.

COSMO POLITAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Mr. Chas. Titcomb, Mgr.
Piano, Voice, Violin
710-11 Majestic Theater Building

GEO. H. CARR
Teaching the Italian method of singing with vibration, tone color and expression.
Room 20 Walker Auditorium.

MISS ETHEL C. OSTRANDER, Soprano
Teacher of Piano and Voice. Available for Concerts and Recitals. Res. Studio, Home phone 599424. 334 Blanchard Hall, Tel. 10082

J. CLARENCE COOK, Violin
Author of "The Common Sense Method of Teaching the Violin," mailed on application
64 Mozart Theater Bldg. Phones 29791, F7419

CAL. SCHOOL of ARTISTIC WHISTLING
Agnes Woodward, Director
Pupils Prepared for Public Engagements.
428 Blanchard Hall Phone 10082

JOHN DAVID BEALL
Voice Development and Art of Singing, Instructor of many talented celebrities.
Studio Gamut Club. Phones F5437, B'd'y 2098

MARION SESSIONS
Teacher of the Piano Becker Method
2691 San Marino St.
Phone 51973

MISS GRACE PAGE
Teacher of Piano. Available for Public Engagements. Studio 610 Majestic Theater Bldg. Res. 1726 Santee St. Phone South 8300

BEULAH COOK GORDON
Soprano—Concerts and Recitals. Tues. and Fri. p.m. 334 Blanchard Building
Studio Phone 10082; Res. Wilshire 3178

JULIAN PASCAL
Piano
Studio 727 Majestic Theater Bldg.
Phone 77676

MRS. CATHERINE SHANK, Soprano
Teacher of Singing: Concerts, Receptions, Musicals. Telephone 534 Glendale
Studio: 701-702 Majestic Theater Bldg.

ANTONIA MELVILLE

Artist
424 Blanchard Hall

THE CRAFT SHOP

Art Jewelry
321 O. T. Johnson Bldg.

Last Chance
to reserve tables
New Year's Eve

CAFE BRISTOL

4th and Spring

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal., 014689. Non-coal.

Dec. 11, 1913
NOTICE is hereby given that James F. Vaughan of Cornell, California, who, on January 25, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 014689, for S½SE¼, Sec. 9, S½SW¼, Section 10, Township 18S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, on the 29th day of January, 1914, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.
Claimant names as witnesses: Frank H. Thew, Charles A. Toase, Edward W. Lewis, Bessie O. Thew, all of Los Angeles, California.
FRANK BUREN, Register.

ranged compositions necessarily causes a dissonance and upsets the artistic proportions. Being a sincere admirer of art, and therefore of proportion, I am always anxious to eliminate every personal element, such as a desire for personal success, when I play with an orchestra in a symphonic concert."

It is seldom that a program is too short. Generally, the artists plan a program of the right length and harmonic structure. Then an audience which desires to show, first, its own immense power of appreciation and musical absorption, and, second, its ability to extract more from the artists than it pays for, proceeds, by making noise to indicate these features to the performers. They, because they earn their money by the good will of the public and the popularity they achieve, feel forced to obey the demand for more. And so they provide themselves, for the delectation of the noise-makers, with numbers that often they are ashamed to print on the body of the program. The result is that many programs are a hodge-podge of unrelated numbers and that others are stretched to tiresome lengths. Few performers have the backbone to maintain the stand taken by Josef Hoffmann or have the good judgment to reduce a program by omitting numbers when they see it is growing to a late hour—as did those on the program of a recent concert at the Auditorium.

Not only should that modern saying, "Too much is plenty" be remembered in this matter, but the version of it given by my Italian friend be carried in mind, to the effect that "Plenty is too much." It would be well for concert-givers to remember the axiom, given us in our childhood, to stop before we have enough and thus leave that desire for more which is complimentary to the artist, rather than by the "too much" to produce a satiety that leaves a distaste for more when the next concert comes around. O, for the artist who will make his program according to his best judgment, with his lighter numbers at the right place, and who, then, like Hoffmann, will refuse to disarrange it for the sensation lovers, who display their strength "for sixteen minutes," a la Philadelphia.

Although Sigmund Beel is announced as soloist for tonight's concert of the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra, there will, as a matter of fact, be no fewer than three other soloists in the program. Mr Beel will furnish an interesting solo in Bruch's "Scotch Fantasy." An arrangement of Handel's "Largo" will be given, in which solos for 'cello, harp and organ will be introduced. The arrangement is by Adolf Tandler, and Ray Hastings will play the big Auditorium organ. The programme is as follows: Beethoven, Symphony in C minor, No. 5, Op. 67; Bruch, "Scotch Fantasy," for Violin Solo and Orchestra, by Mr. Beel; Glazounow, Overture "Solenelle," Handel, "Largo" for 'Cello Solo, Harp, Organ and Orchestra.

Early in January Henry Holt & Co. will publish Clayton Hamilton's "Studies in Stagecraft." It is a study of the methods of the modern dramatists, taking account of even such up-to-date matters as "The Art of the Moving-Picture Play" and "Organizing an Audience"—referring to the work of the Drama League.

Frederick Townsend Martin, whose "Things I Remember" was recently published, is suffering from a nervous breakdown and has been unable to follow out his plan of leaving London for New York.

At the first of Alfred Noyes' eight Lowell lectures in Boston, Huntington Hall was filled, and it was necessary to refuse more than one hundred applications for seats.



Year-End Sale ---of--- Ready-to-Wear Garments

Beginning Friday, December 26, we inaugurate our greatest economy event of the year in

**COATS, SUITS, DRESSES
COSTUMES AND WAISTS**

Your opportunity to obtain "Ville" high class apparel, at prices ordinarily asked for inferior garments.

Are You Looking for a Suitable

Christmas Gift

For a Discriminating Friend?

**Everybody Is Interested in
THE DRAMA**

Dramatic knowledge is absolutely necessary to social intercourse these days, and there is no better way of keeping in touch with the plays and conditions of today than to subscribe for—

"The Drama"

It covers every phase of the drama of today, the contributors numbering among the country's greatest authorities.

**An Ideal and Distinctive
Christmas Gift**

Published by The Drama League of America, 737 Marquette Bldg., Chicago. Subscription price \$3.00 a year. To Drama League Members, \$2.00.

METAPHYSICAL CIRCULATING LIBRARY

Free Reading Room

910-914 Black Building
N. W. Cor. 4th and Hill

Phone Home A1715. 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Membership Dues 25c per month.
Large Stock of Books for Sale.

Eleanor M. Reesberg, Librarian
Stella M. Starr, Assistant Librarian
Zona-May Beall, Secretary

THE GRAPHIC pays more attention to Music and Drama than any similar publication on the coast.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 14, 1913.

019242. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that Josephine Brown Austin, whose post-office address is 431 So. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, California, did, on the 30th day of June, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 019242, to purchase the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 24, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the timber estimated at \$50.00, and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of her application and sworn statement on the 5th day of February, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 14, 1913.

019119. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that Lester D. Underhill, whose post-office address is 4318 So. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., did, on the 17th day of June, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 019119, to purchase the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 20, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the stone estimated at \$50.00, and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 3rd day of February, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Oct. 17, 1913.

017653. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that John Fitzpatrick, whose post-office address is Santa Monica, California, did, on the 19th day of September, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 017653, to purchase the N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 14, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 5, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$300.00, the stone estimated at \$180.00, and the land \$120.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 30th day of December, 1913, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 14, 1913.

019273. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that Ellis Bashore, whose post-office address is 1447 12th St., Santa Monica, California, did, on the 2nd day of July, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 019273, to purchase the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 20, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$200.00, the stone estimated at \$100.00, and the land \$100.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 6th day of February, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Dec. 8, 1913.

020591. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that Fred Lipert, whose post-office address is 2603 Mozart Street, Los Angeles, California, did, on the sixteenth day of October, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 020591, to purchase the S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 9, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$200.00, the stone estimated at \$100.00, and the land \$100.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 28th day of February, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 14, 1913.

017743. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that Carl S. Wilkins, whose post-office address is 636 $\frac{1}{2}$ So. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, California, did, on the 13th day of February, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 017743, to purchase the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 24, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the stone estimated at \$50.00, and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 5th day of February, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 13, 1913.

016434. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that William Threlkeld Bishop, whose post-office address is 7th and Alameda Streets, Los Angeles, Cal., did, on the 24th day of September, 1912, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 016434, to purchase the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 15, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$400.00, the stone estimated at \$240.00, and the land \$160.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 31st day of January, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 14, 1913.

019324. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that Henry N. James, whose post-office address is 522-26 Merchants Trust Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal., did, on the 10th day of July, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 019324, to purchase the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 20, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$400.00, the stone estimated at \$200.00, and the land \$200.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 6th day of February, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.



Art



Everett C. Maxwell

EXHIBITIONS NEXT WEEK:
American Federation of Art—Fine Arts Gallery.
American and European Painters—Fine Arts Gallery.

Like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky comes the announcement that the Macbeth collection of paintings by American artists, which has been the chief feature of the loan collection at the Fine Arts Gallery, Museum of History, Art and Science, leaves Los Angeles for Seattle this week. Long before this review goes to press this splendid collection of twenty-seven canvases, representing as many of America's foremost painters, will be speeding northward by fast express. It seems that Mr. Macbeth had also promised these canvases to the Fine Arts Association of Seattle for its annual "spring" showing. Spring in this case was misleading, for without warning, a telegram from the northern city announced that the "spring" exhibition opens January 10, and the pictures are due at once. Seattle can "spring one" on Los Angeles. The museum management was nonplussed and the Fine Arts League was that, and more too, but the pictures had to go.

I should say most of the paintings had to go, for you will be pleased, I am sure, to learn that "The Bridge" by Gardner Symons, has been retained by the gallery with a view to purchasing it. It is like breaking home ties to let several of these excellent canvases leave the museum. The Richard Miller, the Benson, the DeCamp, and the Hawthorne, for instance. All of these studies should have found a permanent home in Los Angeles, but of course our "new rich" prefer "imported works." I am glad to say, however, that several of our wealthy citizens are now formulating a plan to purchase canvases for the museum and have already called a meeting and selected several choice works by home artists. This looks promising and is a step in the right direction.

In the last week the loan exhibition which opened the Fine Arts Gallery has come to a close and "the old order changeth giving place to new." Quality rather than quantity will be the policy of the management and the newly appointed art committee has for its slogan "few canvases and good canvases." About fifteen of the best works shown in the opening exhibit remain upon the walls and twenty-five new canvases by western painters have been added. Important loans of a more or less permanent nature aggregate about twenty pictures and a group of five large Keiths and ten carefully chosen "old masters" complete the showing. The walls are a joy to art lovers. No crowding and no "skying" is evident and all the works are hung on a level with the eye.

Just now all interest centers in the special exhibition of the traveling collection of the American Federation of Art now being shown at the Museum Art Gallery. This collection numbers seventeen canvases in oil representing seventeen of America's greatest painters. These are separately grouped and a special catalogue has been compiled giving a short history of each artist. This collection will be with us for a very limited period and in order that all may see it the gallery will be open New Year's day. The catalogue list for this collection is as follows: "Connecticut Landscape," Leonard Ocktmann;

"The Red Barn," Edward Redfield; "Coast of Southern California," Gardner Symons; "St. Mathwein Larchant," Robert Vonnah; "Child with Kitten," J. Alden Weir; "Still Life," Wm. M. Chase; "Bowling Green," Colin Campbell Cooper; "Goldie Locks," Louise Cox; "Primrose," John W. Alexander; "The Hillside," Frank M. Benson; "Dunes at Knocke," Chas. Warren Eaton; "Hazy Moonrise," Ben Foster; "The Spanish Leadges," Childe Hassam; "The Broad Valley," Frederick Ballard Williams; "Springtime," Bruce Crane, and "Windham Church," by Emil Carlsen. This is without question one of the most celebrated collections of paintings ever brought to the coast and no one can afford to miss seeing it.

Saturday of last week was chosen by the Los Angeles Arts and Crafts Society for the formal opening of the society's new studio on the top floor of the Walker Building on Grand avenue near Seventh street. A special exhibition of work by members was displayed at this time. The object of the association is to create a demand for honest crafts work and to furnish a place for members to show their work and offer it at reasonable prices. Miss Alice Mytton, a well known crafts worker, is in charge of the studio. The latter shows tastefully bound books in carved and dyed leathers, also less conventional bindings for photo albums and portfolios in craft linens decorated with stenciled designs in color. Margaret Patterson is represented by six wood block prints, all of which are fine in color. Emilie Perry shows a large group of bas reliefs in plaster and Miss Rose Connor has good pieces of jewelry and wrought copper. Ruth Holden shows a silver bracelet and a copper box set with coral. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Donaldson have a case of jewelry which is excellent in color and design. A silver vase and a silver dish by Mr. Donaldson are worthy of special mention.

Mr. P. J. Bachmann, of the Fine Arts Shop at 1306 South Figueroa street, believes that art is not solely confined to the painter's craft. He never fails to demonstrate his theory in his work. Few men know the value of a frame or its proper relation to the picture so well as does Mr. Bachmann. I trust that one day he will arrange to hold a loan exhibition of pictures he has framed for art lovers in and about Los Angeles. It would be a goodly showing and one of vast importance to people whose taste in framing needs toning up. Recently, Mr. Bachmann has enlarged his gallery and his special holiday features are most attractive. Dresden china, artistic lamp and candle shades, plaster casts, rare pottery, prints, and reproductions are among the useful and beautiful things to be seen in the Bachman shop.

"International Studio" for December opens with an article on "The Art of C. S. Pietro" by Jessie Lemont. Duncan Phillips writes on the subject of "Revolutions and Reactions in Painting." T. Martin Wood treats of "Modern Flower Painting" and Frank Newbolt writes of "The Etchings of E. M. Synge, A. R. E." "Three Russian Painters: Konstantin Somoff, Igor Grabar, and Philip Maliavine" is the subject chosen by Viltario Price, and Marion Hepworth Dixon concerns herself with "The Drawings of Kay Nielsen." George Brochner continues his review of the collections in the Chateau

Art and Artists Directory

CHAPMAN-BAILEY STUDIO
Importers of White China
Firing Daily Teaching
Phone 10082 416-417 Blanchard Bldg
Expert Kodak and Camera Repairing
CALIFORNIA CAMERA HOSPITAL
327 O. T. JOHNSON BLDG.
Phone A1525 All Work Guaranteed

ALICE DELMAR BRYANT
WATER COLOR ARTIST
Limited Number of Pupils Taken
SUITE 79-80 WALKER THEATER BLDG.

CANNON'S SCHOOL OF ART
Life Class
Mornings and Evenings
Studio, 304. 431 S. Hill St.

MARTIN J. JACKSON
Oil and Water Color
Studio Suite 434 Copp Bldg.

MAUDE McPHERSON HESS
Ceramics and Water Color Artist
Teaching for a limited time
422 Blanchard Hall Phone 10082

LINDSTEDT STUDIO
617 So. Hill St. Los Angeles
Main 7338; A5615

Z. V. HOOPER (Artists) T. S. RAZALLE
Tapestries—Oils—Watercolors
Instruction Order Work
415 Blanchard Hall 233 S. Broadway

L. A. SCHOOL of ART and DESIGN
All branches taught. Day and night classes
Phone 51657. Sixth and Alvarado St.
Send for illustrated catalogue

MRS. CEFERINA D. De LUQUE
EDUARDO LUQUE
Oil Painting :: Instructions
Studio: Blanchard Hall 403

COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS U. S. C.
Leading Art School of the West
W. L. Judson, Dean 200 Ave. 66
Tel. 39086; Gar. 375

DRAWING and PAINTING—Commercial
and Illustrative. A Day and evening class.
James E. McBurney, Instructor
Walker Auditorium. 730 So. Grand Ave.

EXCLUSIVE

Reginald Harris Bungalows

BUILT ON COMMISSION

Interesting Booklet:

"BUILDING A HOME,"

Sent on Request.

STUDIO AT

One-Six-One East Thirty-Sixth St.

LOS ANGELES

of Rowenborg, Copenhagen, and George Zeland Hunter treats of "Archilles Tapestries." Artistic Photography, Studio Talk, Art School Notes, Reviews and Notices, The Lay Figure, Paintings by C. A. Slade, Etchings by George Plowman, Book Reviews, and "In the Galleries" complete the issue.

The John Lane Company recently published "Forty-four Drawings in Color and Black and White," by an artist who calls himself—or herself—Alastair, with no prefix denoting sex, rank or nationality. Robert Ross contributes what is termed "A Note of Exclamation." Undoubtedly it is an admiring exclamation, for the publisher's description of Alastair's work calls to mind that of Mr. Ross' friend, the late Aubrey Beardsley.

F. S. HOOVER. C. KOERNER.
HOVER ART GALLERIES
ARTS & CRAFTS
HOME 57661 6321 HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

Blanchard Hall Studio Bldg.
Devoted exclusively to Music, Art and Science. Studios and Halls for all purposes for rent. Largest Studio Building in the West.
For terms and all information, apply to
F. W. BLANCHARD,
233 South Broadway 252 South Hill St.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

West Coast Art Gallery

PANORAMIC PHOTOGRAPHS

"We make 'em 12 feet long."

REALTY BOARD BLDG., Los Angeles
Phone F3540

P. J. BACHMANN

FINE ARTS

High Grade Picture Framing

1306 S. Figueroa St., Los Angeles

RAILSBACK CHINA CO.

Importers and Wholesale Decorators of White China

Keramic Artists' Materials

Revolution Kilns Campana Publications
Hasburg Gold Coover's Gold Letters
322 W. FIFTH ST. Phone F3623

KANST ART GALLERY

Retiring Sale

Artistic Picture Frames at One Half Regular Price. Investigate.

642 S. Spring St. Home F2703; Bdw. 2334

PHONES:
W. W. MINES & CO.
REAL ESTATE
Home 60478;
Main 2875

W. W. MINES & CO.
REAL ESTATE

4th Floor Realty Board Bldg.
631 S. Spring Street.

Professional and Business Directory

MAISON LOUIS
Specialist of Wigs, Toupees, Transformation, Hairdressing
837 S. Broadway, near Hamburger's
Phone A5697 Los Angeles, Cal.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY
SAMUEL C. FOY, (Established 1854)
315 North Los Angeles St. Bdw. 1013

JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS
CARL ENTENMANN, Jeweler,
217½ S. Spring St., Upstairs

BOOKS, STATIONERY & PICTURES
JONES BOOK STORE, 226 West First St.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES
FORVE-PETTEBONE CO., 514 S. Broadway.
Main 937; HOME F8037

SYDNEY T. SMITH
(Successor to Baker Book & Art Shop)
Bookseller Stationer
434 So. Hill St. Phone F 1975

OTTENBACHER & BUBECK
Upholsterers—Repairing and Refinishing of Antique Furniture
2306½ S. Union Ave. West 1877; Home 25033

ARTHUR T. HOBSON, Special Repres'tve
Provident Life & Trust Co. of Philadelphia
Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York
Res. 312 Cypress Avenue, Pasadena, Cal.

WEST SEVENTH STREET STUDIO
A. B. Bertolotti, prop. Kodak Finishing
and Enlarging. Bring or mail your films.
809 West Seventh St.

Social & Personal

The "school-day" set will occupy the center of the social stage this evening, when Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Johnson, jr., will entertain the young boys and girls with an informal dancing party in honor of their daughter, Miss Margaret Johnson, who is home from school for the holidays. Christmas greens and holly wreaths will form the decorations.

Mr. and Mrs. Chappel Q. Stanton and Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Stanton gave one of the season's brilliant dancing parties last evening at the home of the former on St. Andrew's boulevard. Holiday decorations were used, with red ribbons and holly wreaths lighting the cheery rooms. Assisting in receiving the 200 guests were Mrs. W. J. Chichester, Mrs. Charles Wellborn, Mrs. Leroy King and Mrs. Louis Tolhurst. Invitations were extended to the younger set only.

Captain William Banning and Miss Eleanor Banning are planning a jolly holiday party for next week at Captain Banning's colonial house at Thirty-first and Hoover.

In honor of Miss Josephine Lacy, Mrs. O. M. Souden is to give a luncheon this afternoon, and Monday afternoon Miss Vivian Caunt and Miss Gertrude Caunt of Pasadena will entertain with a similar affair. Scheduled for next week are: the luncheon given Tuesday by Misses Helen and Elizabeth Brant; and January 2, the luncheon planned by Miss Amy Busch in honor of Miss Lacy and Miss Katherine Flint. There are many other affairs on the calendar before the wedding day, January 12.

Miss Ruth Anderson, daughter of Mrs. M. J. Anderson, whose marriage to Mr. Clarence Mattison of Illinois takes place January 6, finds her days filled with pre-nuptial gayety. Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weary of Kenmore avenue gave a theater party at the Mason, followed by supper at the Alexandria, and Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Lyon are to give a similar affair in her honor. Tuesday afternoon Miss Elizabeth Wood will entertain for her, and Wednesday Miss Anderson will give a luncheon for her bridal party at Hotel Beverly Hills, where she is living with her mother. She has chosen for attendants Miss Blanche Kellie of Hollywood, maid of honor; Miss Elizabeth Wood, Miss Florence Clark, Miss Dorothy Mills of Colorado, Miss Katherine Walsh of Iowa as bridesmaids. Mr. Bruce Carlock will be best man, and other members of the party are Messrs. Robert McKee, Stanley Smith, Stanley Anderson and Walter Kays. Mr. Anderson will give a cabaret dinner for his sister New Year's evening, and Friday Miss Florence King will give a luncheon, while in the evening Mr. and Mrs. King G. Gillette will entertain with a dancing party. Other affairs include a matinee party given by Mrs. Waller Chansler, a Country Club dinner dance by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Mueller and a supper by Mr. and Mrs. William Howard Thomson. Miss Anderson is a Marlborough girl and also a graduate of the Scofield School for Girls in New York City. Mr. Mattison will take his bride to Gibson City, Ill., where he is a banker.

At the Los Angeles Orphans' Home Wednesday, the auxiliary composed of the young society girls, delighted the little inmates with a big Christmas tree, loaded with pretty gifts, many of them made by the fair hands of the pretty girls. Those who had charge

of the affair were Miss Katherine Johnson, Miss Juliet Boileau, Miss Virginia Walsh, Miss Daphne Drake and Miss Ruth Powell.

Christmas night the Misses Katherine and Marjorie Ramsay, daughters of Mrs. William Ramsay of Western avenue, entertained about fifty of their young friends with an informal dancing party. Holiday decorations brightened the rooms and a Christmas tree was one of the features of the merry affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Clark, who have been living at Hotel Darby, have opened their home in Westmoreland place, and it is there that the marriage of their charming daughter, Miss Sarah Clark, to Mr. Walter Brunswick will be solemnized January 21. Miss Clark has chosen Miss Lillian Van Dyke as her maid of honor, and Mr. Brunswick has asked Mr. Frank Gilcrest to act as best man.

Miss Marguerite Drake, whose marriage to Mr. Charles W. Kimmler, jr., of New York City, is to take place January 31, has been forced to forego many affairs planned for her because of illness. Miss Drake will be married in St. John's Church, and her attendants will be her sisters, Mrs. J. Kingsley Macomber and Miss Pinita Drake, and the Misses Otilla Lane, Daphne Drake, Evangeline Duque, Katherine Stearns and Angelita Phillips. Mr. Roy Seeley will be best man, and the ushers include Messrs. Sumner Macomber, Harold Sutherland, Marshall Boggs, Thomas Duque, George Reed, Van Kelsey and Kingsley Macomber.

Mr. and Mrs. James G. Scarborough of Menlo avenue gave a holiday dancing party Monday evening in compliment to their niece, Miss Helen Jones, who was a recent debutante. The enclosed veranda was hung with Christmas greenery and decked with potted greenery and decked with potted plants; the hall was filled with yellow chrysanthemums; the library had Richmond roses studding its Christmas greenery; the music room was beautiful with Killarney roses and ferns, and in the dining room poinsettias and greenery and holly were used, with here and there a cluster of mistletoe. The table had a centerpiece of roses and ferns and was lighted with red-shaded candelabra. Captain and Mrs. Albert Carlos Jones and Mrs. Belle Haralson, aunt of the debutante, assisted in receiving the young people, who included Miss Juliette Boileau, Miss Daphne Drake, Miss Katherine Johnson, Miss Amy Busch, Miss Albertine Pendleton, Miss Eleanor Banning, Miss Frances Beveridge, Miss Constance Byrne, Miss Evangeline Duque, Miss Louise Hunt, Miss Sally McFarland, Miss Eleanor MacGowan, Miss Aileen McCarthy, Miss Delight Shaefer, Miss Katherine Ramsay, Miss Marjorie Ramsay, Miss Marian Hill-Smith, Miss Ruth Scarborough, Miss Elizabeth Wood, Miss Grace Constance Willis, Miss Marion Winston, Miss Katherine Leonard, Miss Evelyn Wilson, Miss Margaret Gaffey, Miss Doria Simpson, Miss Louise Johnson, Miss Marguerite Hughes, Miss Reavis Hughes, and Messrs. Maynard McFie, William McFie, Donald O'Melveny, Stuart O'Melveny, Hilliard MacGowan, Chandler Ward, P. J. Willis, Irving Walker, Frank Simpson, jr., Robert Scarborough, Roy Silent, John Rankin, James Page, C. W. Pendleton, jr., Allan Archer, Morgan Adams, Everett Barker, Hancock Banning, jr., David Brant, Arden Day, Ernest Duque, Gabriel Duque, Thomas Duque, jr., Paul



The Pneu Form Dress Form--- ---Your Figure---

THE PNEU FORM DRESS FORM reproduces your figure exactly—so perfectly that a Gown or Waist that fits your Pneu Form—fits you—without fittings and fussing.

And then the traveling convenience of a Pneu Form. It folds up as compactly (when not in use)—as a paper pattern.

Pneu Form Dress Forms—at the

J. W. Robinson Co.
—Broadway and Third—

A Winter Drink

When chilled by a drive during the crisp weather of winter, a glass of Ginger Ale produces a warmth that is satisfying and healthful. Order a case of **Puritas Ginger Ale** now—before you forget it.

Los Angeles Ice and Cold Storage Company

P. O. Box 643—Station "C"

Main Plant: East Seventh St. and Santa Fe Railway Tracks

'Phones: Home 10053; Sunset Main 8191

Grimm, John Garner, Robert Elliott, Will Haralson, Paul Herron, Craig Lovett, Marcus Marshall and Wells Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Lewis are in Montana, where they will celebrate Christmas with Mrs. Z. E. Evans, the mother of Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Lewis.

Miss Katherine Chichester will be missed from the holiday gayeties this year because of the illness of her aunt, Mrs. Charles H. Jeffras, of New York City. Miss Chichester went east this week, accompanying her grandmother, Mrs. Weedon Gray.

One of the delightful "family" affairs which are the rule Christmas week was the dinner given Christmas eve by Mr. and Mrs. Nat Myrick, who had Mr. and Mrs. John A. Fairchild and Mr. and Mrs. John G. Mott as their guests. Over Christmas the Myricks and the Motts and the little ones formed a house party at the Fairchild home.

Miss Sarah Clark was hostess at a delightful luncheon party Monday afternoon, the affair taking place at Hotel Darby, in honor of Miss Daphne Drake and Miss Helen Ives of Shorb, both of whom are buds of the season. Violets and Cecil Brunner roses, arranged in maidenhair ferns, formed the table decorations, and monogrammed cards marked covers for forty guests.

Notes From Bookland

Last year Masfield won the Polignac prize of £100 for the best work of imaginative literature published in 1912; this year James Stephens wins it, his book being, of course, "The Crock of Gold." Yeats, on behalf of the awarding committee, at a full meeting of the Royal Society of Literature, spoke the customary eulogy. In the hall was Stephens. On the platform were Gosse, Barrie, Benson and many other Academicians. As Yeats talked, Stephens, according to the French method, paced the platform and indulged in beautiful gestures. He said that "The Crock of Gold," wise and beautiful, though it was, had given him more pleasure, perhaps, than it could give another, because it was proof that his native Dublin had now a vigor and depth of intellectual life which made Stephens and his book possible. Twenty years ago neither could have escaped the prevailing bonds of rhetoric and insincerity.

Robert Herrick, writing in the Yale Review for January on "The Background of the American Novel," virtually admits that there are no novelists of any consequence in America. He goes further. He doubts if we can expect any satisfactory interpretation of American life in a novel by an American of the Anglo-Saxon tradition. The difficulty to be overcome he explains in the following passage: "For most important of all in this consideration of our social background is the fact that the word 'American' is fast changing its meaning. It no longer implies an Anglo-Saxon descent and tradition of a couple [ugh!] of hundred years, or even of 20 years. We have been mixing foreign ingredients with our national wine so fast that the color and the character of the product have radically changed all over the country. In Chicago, we are told, more languages and dialects are spoken by their own peoples than in any other center of the globe. Industrial towns like Lawrence, Pittsburg and Gary are practically foreign communities. Large districts of the country are inhabited by aliens. Thus the color of the human background of our civilization has changed immensely since the day of Longfellow and Hawthorne, but our imaginative writers—the interpreting element—are still mostly from the old stocks. That is easily explicable, for these old stocks had the tradition of letters and learning—the necessary education; they have had also the freedom of social position not yet won

by the pioneer strangers. Most of our novelists today are American in the old sense of the word. And they are inevitably representing a singularly one-sided and top-heavy America—an America of the upper surfaces, an America of Americans that no longer exists." This explanation, which amounts to a charge that American novelists do not know the society of which they are a part, comes with all the more force from a man who is himself the product of the oldest American tradition, says a writer in the Chicago Post.

Charles Scribner's Sons are publishing this month a book which should prove of decided interest—Lady Ritchie's "From the Porch." Lady Ritchie is Thackeray's eldest daughter. Her novels—especially "Old Kensington," "The Village on the Cliff," and "The Story of Elizabeth," have won for her a high place among contemporary writers, and would have done so even had she lacked the prestige which comes from her father's fame. Indeed, it may be that the child of a great author is placed somewhat at a disadvantage if he follows the profession of letters. Lady Ritchie's new book contains essays, chiefly reminiscent; dealing with Dickens, Carlyle, George Eliot, and other illustrious friends of her girlhood. The porch from which the book takes its name is that of Lady Ritchie's cottage at Freshwater, on the Isle of Wight.

Not very much notice was taken throughout the English-speaking world November 24 of the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Laurence Sterne, as he is hardly one of the living authors nowadays. Presumably, the older folk dip into the "Sentimental Journey" once in a while, and many know about Uncle Toby and Tristram Shandy through Thackeray and other authors. At the bicentenary dinner of the Authors' Club in London, Edmund Gosse summed up the qualities of Sterne with his accustomed facility. A fox-hunting parson in Yorkshire, took to literature in his forty-sixth year. He had read much in strange books, of which his contemporaries knew next to nothing. Not only Rabelais but a host of lesser French-Latin writers of the sixteenth century, full of bombast and useless erudition, were among his favorites.

There are several attractive books for children among the Stokes holiday books. One of these is a volume called "The Story of Chanticleer," profusely illustrated in colors by E. M. Shepard. Then there is a book of verses about Japanese children called "Blossoms From a Japanese Garden," by Mary Fenollosa, widow of the illustrious author of "Epochs of Chinese and Japanese Art." Nandor Pogany has prepared a volume of "Hungarian Fairy Tales," and Flora Annie Steel, whose "On the Face of the Waters" and "King Errant" are pleasantly remembered, has written a tale of life in India called "The Adventures of Akbar." It is about the childhood of Akbar the Great, who became Mogul of the Indian Empire in the sixteenth century. There are color illustrations by Byam Shaw.

The John Lane list was rich in poetry last week. There was, for instance, "The Knave of Hearts," by Arthur Symons. Mr. Symons has been seriously ill for years. It is hoped that the publication of this volume is a sign that he is recovering. It includes all of his verse written between 1894 and 1908. As an indication of the spirit of the book this verse is given:

Life, the dice, has dropt into idle hands to be tossed:
Luckless hand, give me luck, before the game has been lost!
Life, as a game of cards, is shuffled with queens and kings:
Knave of hearts, be my friend, for you are the mover of things!

Another recent book of verse published by Lane is "Celtic Memories and Other Poems," by Norreys Jephson

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

BETWEEN ALL STATIONS

ON SALE

CHRISTMAS, Dec. 20 to 25, inclusive.

NEW YEAR'S, Dec. 27 to Jan 1, inclusive.

RETURN LIMIT

January 5, 1914.

TOURNAMENT OF ROSES

Pasadena, New Year's Day.

TURKEY BARBECUE

Holtville, New Year's Day.

NEW YEAR'S EVE

SAN FRANCISCO.

Take this opportunity to participate in this unique celebration which has become a classic, and at the same time look over the Exposition Grounds—you will come home full of enthusiasm for the World's Fair that means so much to Californians.

SOME FARES (from Los Angeles)

San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, \$18.70.

El Centro (for Holtville-), \$10.55.

Proportionately low fares between all other points.

SEE AGENTS

Southern Pacific

The Exposition Line 1915

•Los Angeles Offices:

600-607 South Spring Street.

Phones: Home 10171—Sunset Main 8322
Station Fifth and Central Avenue.

DAWSON

Is Back on the job at the Old Book Shop. The original name will be resumed and you will find the same old hearty welcome to "browse."

Quick sales—Small profits—Cash only, is the new motto. Just now we have numerous bargains in new or slightly used sets of books for Christmas presents.

Our stock of "rare books which make rare presents" was never so large and varied.

Your inquiries will receive prompt attention.

Open till 8 p. m. all the year.

Books bought.

Dawson's Book Shop

518 So. Hill St.

Phones F-3250; Main 3859.

O'Connor. Mr. O'Connor is an American who has made a thorough study of the ancient Celtic language and literature. "Neo-Celtic" verse has been scarce in the United States the last few years, and in Ireland most of the younger writers seem to be more interested in drama than poetry. So Mr.

O'Connor's book is more of a novelty today than it would have been five years ago.

As frontispiece to Richard Le Gallienne's "The Lonely Dancer and Other Poems," a medallion portrait of the poet by his wife is reproduced.

Cheaters

By Caroline Reynolds

Although most of the situations are automatic and at the end have that deplorable let-down that is so common to farces, yet there are at least two acts of brisk fun to "Stop Thief," which is at the Mason Opera House for holiday week. Crook plays are

and stories attracts a sympathy that the most noble of heroes may not incite. There is the excitement of the chase, of wit against wit, and the audience always hopes to see the "crook" win out. That is where the author of "Stop Thief" makes a big mistake. He has taken a pair of young thieves, Jack

of the "easy thing" Nell and Jack anticipate, there are complications ensuing because Cluney is a kleptomaniac, or thinks he is, and Father Carr really is one. When Jack enters the house to make the "clean-up" he is taken for a detective sent to guard the presents and Mr. Cluney. Things go from one point of excitement to another, but Jack and Nell are finally unmasked. However, Jack turns the tables on his pursuers, and is about to get away, well loaded with Carr valuables, when Nell is captured by the family. The playwright would have done well to have permitted Jack and Nell, with their trunk and suitcase, to have departed in triumph. Instead, he injects a nice little hypodermic of morality by inciting Jack to plead for another chance, and brings down his

ginner, has the chief role of Jack Doogan. Booth does a brisk, virile delineation, a little inclined to inharmonious business, which is forced and foolish. As a whole, however, it is a capital bit of work, marked especially for the SIX-GRAPHIC. whole-souled force which he injects into it. Sydney Stone, as James Cluney, the bridegroom, does the worst bit of acting that we have had since the days of the Grand Opera House. It is so bad that it threatens to become interesting. June Keith, as Nell, has a curious personality that grows on one. She is not pretty, but she has an elfin winsomeness and a great pair of eyes that gradually become attractive through force of magnetism. The one setting shows signs of the wear and tear of long months of travel and use, and should be touched up.

"Littlest Rebel" at the Burbank

It is always a dangerous thing to reproduce a battle on the stage, for unless each detail is worked up to exquisite perfection, there is bound to be a snicker from the godless who have a sense of humor. And Sunday afternoon, at the Burbank, when the Johnny Rebs and the Boys in Blue fought in a skirmish, and an ancient color bearer walked on the stage fully five minutes before the battle really began, and then ambled off again, there was a howl from the house. That battle was the best burlesque that the Burbank ever will stage. There was a long pause right in the most thrilling part of it—as if all the participants had paused for a brief siesta before returning to their butchery. The play is "The Littlest Rebel," and like most of Edward Peple's dramas may be placed in the category described as "pretty," which is truly a strange adjective to "hang on" to a war-time drama. It is not a good play as plays go, but if it is briskly, and intensely played, it holds the interest. The usual Sunday afternoon mistakes were more evident than common, and some of them were dangerously funny. There is little real action, and no sign of new thought in the play. Platitudes are beautifully spoken and enthusiastically received by the audiences. Yet there is much of human interest, much to touch the heart, and it is on these qualities that the success of the play absolutely depends, and the three principals in the cast certainly acquit themselves with honor. Forrest Stanley in the Dustin Farnum role of Lieutenant-Colonel Morrisson, who sacrifices military duty for the sake of humanity, in order to let a father escort his little girl to safety, is a handsome and gallant soldier, and that is all that the part demands. His scenes with little Gertrude Short, who is the "Littlest Rebel," are charmingly done. The wee girl, by the way, has already proved her cleverness in a number of roles, and as little Virgie, she is a real star, holding the stage most of the time, and receiving all the deference due a leading woman. She is unusually talented, and it is on her small, graceful shoulders, that the burden of the four acts is really carried. Harrison Hunter is given an ovation and his portrait of the Confederate captain is one of the best things he has done, although it is far removed from any field he has invaded locally. Mr. Hunter is always trustworthy, even without Southern accent. James K. Applebee does an admirable bit as "Uncle Billy," and Thomas McLarnie as General Grant, is strikingly faithful to tradition. There are many parts of minor value, played in major fashion.

Seasonable Program at Orpheum

Americans are ill-equipped for the joys of Christmas pantomime, for they have not the ancient traditions that surround the old pastime to lend it color and glamour. But even impatient vaudevillians find a little of the mellow charm of this quaint form of entertainment in Barrie's "Pantaloons," which Mlle. Dazie is presenting at the Orpheum this week. Most of the pic-



MRS. FISKE, AMERICA'S FOREMOST ACTRESS, AT THE MASON NEXT WEEK IN "THE HIGH ROAD"

almost as common as white-slave dramas nowadays, and it is undeniable that there is a thrilling interest in the sight of a thief taking that which does not belong to him. After all, is human-kind naturally, inherently honest? Deep down in our souls is there not a latent feeling that what is one's own is sacred, but what is another's should be rendered unto Caesar, otherwise ourselves? Whatever the explanation, be it psychological or physiological, the clever thief in plays

Doogan and Nell, who is to be married to Jack. After the wedding bells, the two are determined to "turn straight," but this laudable ambition cannot be carried out unless Jack acquires a good bank roll to tide them over until they find their level. The Carr household is to be the scene of their depredations. One of the Carr girls is to marry James Cluney, and the house is filled with jewels and wedding presents. Nell is employed as a maid, thus giving Jack an "insider." But instead

final curtain on three betrothed couples, including Jack and Nell, kneeling for the minister's marriage service—not at all a pleasing or logical conclusion. The complications are numberless and rather cleverly carried out. The finest histrionic work of the production of that of Albert Tavernier, whose picture of Father Carr is the best portrait of an old man that the local stage has ever offered us. Elmer Booth, a Los Angeles boy and a Burbank be-

turesque terms that are used in the little drama are as Greek to the audience, yet they seem to find a certain joy in them. Mlle. Dazie proves herself a Columbine of happy grace. Toe dancing is not a beautiful art in the opinion of many people; there is a stiffness, an artificiality that is not the poetry of motion, but Mlle. Dazie does it so graciously, and with a fairy lightness that makes the onlookers forget the awkward ugliness of the old-time ballet costume. William Schrode is a capital Harlequin and a good dancing partner for Mlle. Dazie, and the small company lends competent sup-

disproves the bromide that "nobody loves a fat man," for he is exceedingly popular with his audiences. His partner would be very effective if she did not try so hard to be cute, and live up to her babyish voice. And why, O why, will feminine vaudeville performers insist on strutting forth in pajamas. Of all ungraceful drapery on the human form divine, this masculine attire is the worst. Holding over from last week are Harry Fox and Yancesi Dolly, with Miss Dolly continuing to win the house with every graceful motion of her pretty hands and feet; George Rolland and his company, the



GABY DESLYS, IN "THE LITTLE PARISIENNE," AT THE AUDITORIUM

port. It is an interesting act, if only for its quaintness and novelty. Stuart Barnes' stories of the misfortunes of those who take the vows of hymen have all been heard here before, told by this same comedian. For a little while they are entertaining, but they soon grow tiresome. Surely, it is time for the marital infelicity joke to be laid away in the cedar chest. Even a mother-in-law joke would be a grateful novelty. Paul McCarthy, whose work with the Pianophiends singled him out for special attention, returns with Mabel Lewis. McCarthy again

Musical Cuttys, the Three Collegians and Dave Genaro and Ray Bailey.

Offerings for Next Week

Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan company, under the direction of Harrison Grey Fiske, are to come to the Mason Opera House in "The High Road," Monday evening, December 28, as the New Year's attraction, the week's engagement to include matinees on the holiday and Saturday. In "The High Road," his most important work, Edward Sheldon, author of Mrs. Fiske's former graphic success, "Salvation

HAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATER

Broadway, near Ninth. LOS ANGELES' LEADING PLAYHOUSE Oliver Morosco, Manager
New Year's Week WILLIAM A. BRADY presents America's leading tragedian

Robert B. Mantell

In KING JOHN Repertoire.

Monday night, Friday night, Saturday matinee, KING JOHN; Tuesday night, HAMLET; Wednesday matinee, MERCHANT OF VENICE; Wednesday night, MACBETH; New Year's matinee, RICHELIEU; Thursday night, KING LEAR; Saturday night, RICHARD III. Curtain rises at 2 and 8.
Nights, 50c to \$2 Wed. Mat., 25c to \$1; New Year's and Sat. matinee, 50c to \$1.50.

MOROSCO THEATER Broadway bet. Seventh and Eighth

Beginning Sunday afternoon, Dec. 28—Third week of the record-breaker
G. M. Anderson's Gaiety Theater Musical Comedy Company in
Their Phenomenal Musical Comedy Success

"THE CANDY SHOP"

With William Rock, Maud Fulton and 75 Others and a Chorus of 40 Real Broadway Beauties.
New Year's Matinee. Matinees Saturday and Sunday.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER Main Street. Near Sixth.

Beginning Sunday afternoon, Dec. 28.
The big Burbank Stock Company will offer for the second big week, Edward Peple's thrilling war-time drama,

"The Littlest Rebel"

Dustin and William Farnum's Sensational Success of Last Season—The Biggest Production the Burbank stage has ever known, with Forrest Stanley, Harrison Hunter and Every Burbank Favorite in the cast. Popular Burbank Prices.

"THEATER BEAUTIFUL"

THE AUDITORIUM

L. E. BEHYMER, Manager.

Opening New Year's Night, Jan. 1. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Only Opportunity This Season to See and Hear

THE MISSION PLAY

THE REINCARNATION OF FRANCISCAN GLORY AND ROMANCE

100 People in the Cast—Big Scenic Production
The World's Greatest Pageant Drama
Popular Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1—Seats now on sale.

Friday Night, Jan. 2—Positively the Farewell Concert

MME. NELLIE MELBA

The World's Most Famous Soprano, and

JAN KUBELIK

The Wizard of the Violin, in Joint Recital, assisted by
MR. EDMUND BURKE, Baritone
(Covent Garden Opera, London)

M. GABRIEL LAPIERRE, Pianist M. MARCEL MOYSE, Flautist
Prices \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3. Mail Orders taken when accompanied by check.

MASON OPERA HOUSE

Broadway bet. First and Second streets.

Charles Frohman—
Klaw & Erlanger, Lessees.
W. T. WYATT, Manager.

Week beginning Monday night, Dec. 29. Matinee New Year's Day and Saturday.

MRS. FISK

—IN— The High Road

Seats 50c to \$2.00.

Broadway, bet. 6th & 7th.
Home 10477. Main 977

ORPHEUM THEATER THE STANDARD OF VAUDEVILLE

AMERICA'S FINEST THEATER—ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

MARIE AND MARY M'FARLAND, the American Nightingales

BILLY GOULD & BELLE ASHLYN JACK HAZZARD
Songs and Sayings HAPPY "Ain't It Awful, Mabel?"
KENNEDY & HOONEY NEW EDNA MUNSEY
"The Happy Medium" YEAR! Beautiful Singer
STUART BARNES LEWIS & M'CARTY
Singing Comedian Different Doings

Positively Last Week, Mlle. Dazie in Barrie's "Pantaloons."
To Follow—THE ORPHEUM ROAD SHOW—Direction Mr. Martin Beck.
World's News in Motion Pictures. Special Christmas Music, 2 and 8 p. m.
Every Night at 8, 10-25-50-75c; Boxes \$1; Matinees at 2 DAILY. 10-25-50c; Boxes 75c.

IF YOU LOVE YOUR FAMILY SEE

RICHARD H. DAVENPORT

AGENCY DIRECTOR

WEST COAST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

F 6789 1012 Title Insurance Bldg. B'way 147

Nell" is said to have written a play with a purpose, but without a preachment. It is a story of a soul's progression. From the ignorance and sordidness of her early surroundings, Mary Page starts on an uphill journey and develops a naturally great mind and heart. After a material experience of the beauties and luxuries of the world, there follows a moral awakening that shows her a great field of usefulness to humanity. In the course of her work for others there comes into her life a great love, which leads to her crown of happiness, but which she attains only after it seems to have been placed forever beyond her reach. The background upon which the theme of spiritual development is thrown is one in which are concerned political conditions, the higher morality; woman's position in factory and social life, child labor, the extent to which a woman can aspire who has transgressed morally through ignorance, and—the crux of the play—the balance of judgment and justice between an unwitting wrong and years of unselfish labor in the cause of humanity. Dramatically, the greatest interest in "The High Road" lies in the triumphant battle waged by one woman against powerful men and powerful interests for her own happiness and the political future of her husband. Mrs. Fiske has probably never had a more humble and appealing role of that of Mary Page, and her presentment of it is conceded to be one of the most brilliant of her career. An admirable company will be found in her support, as usual, and the production is said to be a notable one, even in these days of stage opulence and beauty.

Robert B. Mantell has received the recognition of the authorities of the stage as one of the greatest Shakespearean interpreters of our time, and news of his engagements is always interesting to theatergoers who like the better class of theatrical fare. Beginning Monday night, December 29, Mr. Mantell will open a week's engagement at the Majestic theater in an exceptionally interesting repertoire. Monday night, Friday night and Saturday matinee he will play "King John;" Tuesday night he will present "Hamlet;" Wednesday matinee will be given to "The Merchant of Venice," and Wednesday night "Macbeth" will be the attraction. New Year's matinee he will play "Richelieu;" Thursday night "King Lear" is scheduled, and Saturday night he will play "Richard III." Owing to the length of the offerings the curtains will rise at 2 for the matinees and at 8 for the evening performances. Mr. Mantell has gathered a fine company in his support, and his productions are said to be of great scenic beauty.

Judging from the extraordinary demand for the Melba-Kubelik tickets, the second and farewell recital scheduled for January 2 at the Auditorium will be another ovation. Madame Melba has been motoring, golfing and walking at Burlingame, and Mr. and Mrs. Kubelik have been enjoying a vacation at Santa Barbara. The combination of these two great artists has been a happy one which has been greeted with great success all along the road. With them are Mr. Edmund Burke, the baritone, Mr. Gabriel Lapierre, the pianist, and M. Marcel, the flautist. The program is as follows:

Concerto No. 2 in D Minor (Wieniawski), Mr. Kubelik; Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark (Bishop) (flute obligato), Mme. Melba; aria, "La Jolie fille de Perth" (Bizet), Mr. Burke; Ave Marie from "Otello" (Verdi), Mme. Melba and Mr. Kubelik; violin soli: Tango (Ferd. Arbos), Ronde de Lutin (Bazzini), Witches Dance (Paganini), Mr. Kubelik; aria, Jewel Song from "Faust" (Gounod), Mme. Melba; The Pipes of Pan (Elgar); the Toreador Song from "Car-

Parisian in every twist of her toe and shrug of her shoulder, the much-talked-of Gaby Deslys, with her large personal retinue, comes to The Auditorium Monday night for an engagement of three nights and two matinees—Tuesday and Wednesday, in a modern three-act musical comedy en-

titled, "The Little Parisienne," which is a straight musical comedy, not a vaudeville organization. Gaby will speak and sing entirely in English. This is her first visit to the city, all of her engagements in this country having been played in New York. Her present tour is an extremely brief one. She is surrounded with a large and capable company, including her dancing partner, Harry Pilcer; Forrest Huff, who will be recalled as the Chocolate Soldier first seen here; Fritz von Busing, Joseph W. Herbert, Edgar Atchison-Ely, Louise Meyers, Arthur Lipson, Hattie Kneitel and Percy Lyndal. There will be a number of specialties performed by Gaby and Mr. Pilcer. Of course, the main interest of the feminine portion of the audiences will be centered in her gowns, of which she has about 200 of every conceivable hue and color, and in her wonderful jewels. The allure of this beautiful Parisienne is said to be wonderful, and Los Angeles is already displaying an ardent curiosity as to her performances here.

John McGroarty's famous Mission Play, which made such a signal success in this city, returns January first to Los Angeles, and instead of being housed in the Mission playhouse at San Gabriel, it will be staged at the Auditorium. The pageant has had a remarkable success, most of the leading publications of the world who devote attention to the drama having had illustrated articles concerning it; and it is the subject of a story by Henry Van Dyke in one of the Christmas magazines. Lucretia Del Valle will return to her old role of Senora Yorba, and the excellent role of Junipero Serra will be in the hands of George Osburne. Mr. McGroarty has penned a beautiful picture in the Mission Play—one which took more than three years to complete, and in that time Mr. McGroarty lived in the atmosphere which surrounded Father Serra. The big stage at the Auditorium is well fitted to display the pageant idea. The introduction of the dances of the early Spanish people, the music of those days and other oddities of the old times are interesting features.

It was a foregone conclusion that "The Candy Shop" would not end with the second week of its run at the Morosco. This hodge-podge of musical comedy and vaudeville specialties has proved one of the biggest attractions that the town has ever known, with Maude Fulton and William Rock as the big stars of the occasion. The work of these two dancers and comedians is known from coast to coast, and on the vaudeville circuit they are big headliners. As the stars of a musical comedy they could command big prices, but the motto of the Anderson company is "A two-dollar show for one dollar," and the management is living up to it. There are many bright songs in the production, and many specialties of unusual merit. The big chorus has been trained under the direction of Mr. Rock, who personally manages the entire performance. The third week of this clever offering will begin Sunday afternoon, December 28.

One week of the Edward Peple war drama, "The Little Rebel," has failed to satisfy Burbank patrons, and the second week of this interesting little play will begin Sunday afternoon. Harrison Hunter's first appearance with the Burbank company, in the role of Captain Carey, created by William Farnum, has proved a big success, and already he has established himself with the Burbank playgoers. Forrest Stanley is scoring a hit in the Dustin Farnum role of Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison, and little Gertrude Short, in the title role, is proving herself a star player. Grace Travers, Beatrice Nichols, Donald Bowles, Thomas MacLarnie and other popular members of the Burbank company have been given congenial roles, of which they are making the most. The play is now going with smoothness

START 1914 RIGHT

by writing with the prince of pens

Moore's Non-Leakable

—can't spill no matter how held—

Sizes for all persons and purses

CUNNINGHAM, CURTISS & WELCH

BOOKSELLERS

252 South Spring Street

Los Angeles, Cal.

AQUAPELLA PRODUCTS

Stops All Leaks

FACTORY:
Hoover at Ninth
Wilshire 2121

Manager
C. O. Wannack

MANUFACTURERS OF

AQUAPELLA ROOFING — AQUAPELLA CEMENT

AQUAPELLA PAINT—AQUAPELLA DRAINBOARDS,

FLOORING and FIREPROOF PAINT—AQUAPELLA

WATERPROOFING

ROOF REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

FREE TICKET

Good for introductory free admission and skating for one person at the great Mammoth Broadway Rink, 1037 South Broadway. Only one accepted from same person. Good music, new rink, new skates. Absolutely good order.
(Cut This Coupon Out)

DEVELOP AND ENJOY YOURSELF---SKATE

**Reservations Taken Now
for New Year's Eve**

CASA VERDUGO SEGUNDA

The Cafe that's different

736 So. Spring St.

Phone A-1046 :: B'dway 4647

from the first to the final curtain, and the big battle scene in the third act is proving a great enthusiasm producer.

New Year's week, opening Monday matinee, December 29, at the Orpheum, promises the holiday spirit. Not only do Mlle. Dazie and her company remain over in Sir J. M. Barrie's "Pantaloons," but the same spirit of music and merriment is maintained throughout. The new headliners are Mary and Marie McFarland, who are of prima donna capacity. They are termed the "American nightingales," and will be heard singly and in duets. Billy Gould and

Belle Ashlyn also return, with the atmosphere of the boulevards and the smart sartorial effect of Broadway. John E. Hazzard is a monologue artist, who is credited with that famous ditty, "Ain't It Awful, Mabel?" He has a clever line of vaudeville nonsense to deliver. Clayton Kennedy and Mattie Rooney—she of the original Rooney family—will offer merry songs and dances. Edna Munsey also sings, so that music rules the program. Holdovers include Stuart Barnes, and Mabelle Lewis and Paul McCarty. There will be an excellent musical program and new motion pictures. A week later comes the famous Orpheum show.

Books

"How to Read Shakespeare" is the title of a new volume on the seemingly inexhaustible subject of the Bard, and one imagines he hears rumbling in the background the sardonic tones of Shaw, replying, "How to read Shakespeare—why, by proxy, of course." Yet there are many who do read the plays of the great Elizabethan, many more who go to witness them when adequately performed, and still more who would be interested if they did not feel about them in much the same way that most people do about the Bible. The subject is so large that it is difficult to know where to start, and hesitating between comedies and tragedies, histories and romances, they never begin. Many have been deterred from reading the "Comedie Humaine" for the same reason. Prof. James Stalker has prepared this book, not so much because it contains anything of creative worth, as to provide what he himself described as a "Murray or Baedeker for those to whom this is to a large extent an unvisited land—to let them know how to get there and what there is to see." So he divides the plays into the English histories, the ancient histories, the gayer comedies, the graver comedies and the tragedies. He shows the development of the dramatist through all of these, and is really discriminating. He is not afraid to criticize a man who has been dead several centuries as freely as if he were alive, and he does not hesitate to warn the traveler away from the tawdry places. The book really has a scope beyond the mere "how to read," and is a popularly arranged analysis of the dramas. ("How to Read Shakespeare," by Prof. James Stalker. George H. Doran Co.)

"Art of Entertaining"

At times, the conscientious hostess finds herself in a quandary when it comes to entertaining her friends, whether it be the society woman, the club woman, the church woman, or the mother who desires to make the home the brightest spot on earth for her children. In a comprehensive volume entitled "The Art of Entertaining," by "Madame Merri," there are enough party-schemes to last a lifetime, many of them given with every necessary detail, and many of them only in embryo, so that the clever hostess may give a touch of individuality to the affair. Christmas parties, Valentine parties, Halloween gatherings, birthday fetes—they are all considered. It is a good book for the family corner. ("The Art of Entertaining," by Madame Merri. F. G. Browne & Co.)

"Minions of the Moon"

Madison Cawein has long been recognized as a poet. In many a fine-grained magazine, his gleams of verse have lightened the pages, to be clipped out and put away with the little treasures. To find them in a volume entitled "Minions of the Moon" is a delight. He has a pretty fancy for woodland things and a trick of catching in his meter the spirit of his verse. His happy songs sing to themselves with fragrant, delicate words, his eerie melodies have a certain hushed quality that brings an echo of wind through bare branches and a lonely moon above a snowy field; in every verse there is betrayed the true poetic instinct, the

thing which comes with birth and cannot be found even at the end of the rainbow. Fairies and elves and wild bees, birds and rivers and woodland deeps beneath the moon—these are the people of most of the Cawein poems. But there is more than the colored tapestry which clothes his verses—there are sadness and hope, regrets and memories, and the old, old search for the gift of happiness that aches at the heart of every human being. ("Minions of the Moon," by Madison Cawein. Stewart & Kidd Co.)

"When Fools Rush In"

Trouble of the variety usual when cold outsiders interfere with true love, is the theme of "Where Fools Rush In," a late novel by Wm. Richard Hereford. Written in the first person, by an ostensible French prince, the dialogue is not convincing, as the American laboring under the disguise is apparent. The story is of the struggling artists in Paris, Americans in the Latin quarter, of course. Just how they come to be hobnobbing with the nobility is passed over and taken for granted. An artist on the top floor and a girl on the floor below, who is studying singing are the lovers of the tale. Their friends, looking on, decide that love will interfere with their respective careers, if allowed its way, so they contrive to keep them apart. The painter is entertained at a chateau in the country that he may paint landscapes. The singer is introduced to a manager who sees in her voice the gift of an age and takes her away to Spain to study. Both become renowned, the girl realizing her love and hurt at the artist's indifference, the artist enraptured with art and unawakened as to love. The great night of her Paris debut arrives; her success is pronounced; she is summoned to the box of the king, who decorates her, and is returning to her dressing room, when she meets the artist, wild-eyed, just awakened to the fact that he has always loved her, and enraged at the friends who have kept them apart. There is a fierce scene of accusations and regrets, after which he rushes into the night. Everybody repents of interfering with the course of true love and all pitch in to set things right. Typographically attractive, "When Fools Rush In" will please the unexacting, who like a love story. ("When Fools Rush In," by William Richard Hereford. Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

Magazines for January

Richard Barry of local fame appears in the January issue of The Century with an article on "Skobeloff, Russia's Chief War Hero;" W. Morgan Shuster is interesting in "Shall the Filipinos Have a Fourth of July?" James Davenport Whelpley considers the relations of "The German Emperor and the Balkan Peace;" Andrew Carnegie writes of "The Hereditary Transmission of Property;" Edward Alsworth Ross brings forth the problem of "Immigration in Politics;" Julius Muller tells of the terrors and attractions of "The Caribbean Tropics," and William Winter gives a history and his reminiscences of "Romeo and Juliet." Stories include "The Collector," by May Sinclair; "The Emotions of Maria Concepcion," by Maria Cristina Mena; Dorothea's Dairy of Life," by Evelyn Van Buren; the conclusion of the anonymous serial, "Home;" "The End of the Dream," by Elizabeth Maury Cooms, and "The Ultra-Violet Madonna," by Ralph Bergengren.

ACCIDENTS UNNECESSARY

Carelessness is the cause of 99 per cent of the accidents that happen at street crossings and in getting on and off cars. It has become so gross that in order to save life and limb the Los Angeles Railway Company is now spending thousands of dollars in spreading the gospel of safety under the direction of the lectures of the Public Safety League.

Here are the rules of the league for the prevention of accidents:

Never cross a street without looking in both directions.

Never get on or off a moving car.

Never underestimate the speed of an approaching vehicle—better wait a minute than spend weeks in the hospital.

Never cross behind a car without assuring yourself that there is not another coming in the opposite direction.

Never stand on the steps.

Never let your children play in the streets.

Never get off backwards.

LOS ANGELES RAILWAY CO.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Oct. 17, 1913.

Non-coal.

019164. NOTICE is hereby given that Israel Botwin, whose post-office address is Cornell, California, did, on the 23rd day of June, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 019164, to purchase the E½NE¼, Section 7, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$200.00, the stone estimated at \$100.00, and the land \$100.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 30th day of December, 1913, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 18, 1913.

Non-coal.

015548. NOTICE is hereby given that John George Richter, of Cornell, California, who, on May 14, 1912, made Homestead Entry, No. 015548, for E½NE¼, Section 8, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, on the 6th day of January, 1914, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank H. Mueller, Joseph Bower, Nathan Wise, Charles H. Haskell, all of Cornell, California.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 23, 1913.

Non-coal.

014589. NOTICE is hereby given that Bessie O. Thew, of Cornell, California, who, on Jan. 12, 1913, made Homestead Entry, No. 014589, for SW¼, Section 15, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, on the 16th day of January, 1914, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

Claimant names as witnesses: Wallace L. Thompson, James F. Vaugen, F. H. Thew, A. Humphrey, all of Cornell, California.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Dec. 4, 1913.

Non-coal.

02272. NOTICE is hereby given that Emery Lessajah, of Santa Monica, California, who, on November 17, 1908, made Homestead Entry, No. 15061, Serial No. 02272, for NW¼, Section 23, Township 1 S., Range 20 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, on the 22nd day of January, 1914, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

Claimant names as witnesses: John H. Mundell, of Box 306, Santa Monica, Cal.; Jacob Richter, of Sawtelle, California; Frank Sliert, of Santa Monica, Cal.; Nora Mundell, of Box 306, Santa Monica, Cal.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
November 24, 1913.

015809.

Non-coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that John W. A. Off, whose postoffice address is 214 Grosse Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal., did, on the 19th day of June, 1912, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 015809, to purchase the SE¼SE¼, Section 3, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised at \$100.00; the stone estimated at \$50.00, and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 7th day of February, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, Cal., at 9:15 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 14, 1913.

018955

Non-coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that Roscoe H. Dow, whose post-office address is 1317 19th St., Santa Monica, California, did, on the 31st day of May, 1912, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 018955, to purchase the N¼NE¼, Section 27, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$200.00, the stone estimated at \$100.00, and the land \$100.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 4th day of February, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 13, 1913.

018728.

Non-coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that John H. Skeggs, whose post-office address is 122 S. Mariposa Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal., did, on the 10th day of May, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 018728, to purchase the S¼SW¼, Section 36, Township 1 N., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$200.00, the stone estimated at \$100.00, and the land \$100.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 31st day of January, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 13, 1913.

019004

Non-coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that James R. Blanchard, whose post-office address is 435 E. 29th St., Los Angeles, California, did, on the 22nd day of September, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 019004, to purchase Lot 1, Section 18, Township 1 S., Range 20 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$50.72, the stone estimated at \$25.36, and the land \$25.36; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 2nd day of February, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.



Coupled with the visit of the new heads of the General Petroleum Company to this city, the passing of Union Oil Company's January dividend has proved in its effects the chief event in the stock market in the last ten days. Although the directors of the Union decided to conserve the resources of the company on account of the unsettled conditions in the financial world, President Lyman Stewart, in a letter accompanying the announcement of the passing of the dividend, painted a bright future for the company. The next dividend to be paid will be in July, 1914, at a minimum rate of 4 per cent per annum, according to the official statement.

Following the first news that the January dividend had been passed, Union declined sharply to a new low point—\$47 a share. There was rather heavy selling of the stock in the one day this falling off occurred. That following, however, the stock showed an improved tone, and continued to recuperate rapidly until it touched \$55, after which there was a reactionary tendency which carried the price back to \$53.75 at time of writing.

Aside from the development in Union there has been nothing in the least exciting on the market. Los Angeles Investment continues its process of backing and filling between 97½ cents a share and \$1.03 or so. It holds pretty close to par as a general thing.

Associated oil stock is stronger. Low-priced issues are rather weak, with the exception of Consolidated Mines, which has advanced a shade. Bank stocks are dull, with hardly a change in quotations, except for German-American Trust & Savings, which reveals a better tone. In the bond list, Union Oil securities have received like attention. Union Oil bonds have improved somewhat in price.

Passing of the currency bill has brought about a strong sentiment of optimism in most instances, and it now appears that the advent of better times and easier money is not to be long delayed.

Banks and Banking

It was inevitable with the great increase in the number and magnitude of public utility companies that the banks should take more interest in their securities as investments. The report of the comptroller of the currency shows that the national banks have not been able to resist the appeal made by the higher returns of public utility bonds, in comparison with railroad bonds, and have actually reduced their holdings of railroad securities to buy the others. In 1911 public utility bonds comprised 10.9 per cent of the investment holdings of the national banks; by 1912 the percentage had grown to 11.3 and in 1913 to 13.4. At the same time railroad bonds decreased from 30.4 per cent of the holdings to 28.3. Of course, the agitation against the railroads, with its promise of decreasing the market value of the banks' railroad investments, was a potent cause in bringing about the change in the proportion of their investment holdings; but on the other hand there was not wanting an attraction in the public security issues, representing as they do a comparatively new and only partly developed industry whose returns are growing with great rapidity. Public

utility securities are in great variety. There are a considerable number of them which are excellent investments, but, like everything else that is good, they have their imitations, and some of the imitations are very, very bad. It is well to discriminate.

Bond and Stock Briefs

Following the appeal of counsel for the American Express Company for a reduction of tax assessment in Wisconsin on the ground that net earnings would show a decrease of \$800,000 this year, an abrupt decline of American Express stock in the New York market took place. Express Company issues have ruled weak of late, and when sales carried American stock down for a net loss of 5½ points, the subject of express company earnings received considerable attention in commission houses. At 95 American Express showed a fall of 80 points from the best quotation of the year and of 130 points from the high level of 1912. The company's counsel was quoted as informing the Wisconsin tax commission that the shrinkage of earnings had resulted from competition with the parcel post.

Owing largely to various new bond and note issues put out the last year dividend and interest payments to be made in January will establish a new high record. According to the figures of The Journal of Commerce the total will be \$248,025,434, distributed by railroad and industrial corporations, banks and trust companies, the national government, and the City of New York. This compares with \$243,130,943 last January, an increase of \$4,894,491. Dividends will supply \$98,850,411, a figure \$1,467,854 less than a year ago. Interest payments will show an increase of more than \$6,300,000 over January, 1912. New York City will disburse \$9,500,000, chiefly on account of maturing revenue bonds.

Bond men are looking for a moderate increase after January 1 in the demand for their wares, even though the stock market continues to lie in a state of lethargy and business drags. In fact, the continuance of a slow condition of business is expected to help investment purchasers, as capital made idle by lack of work for it in industrial fields will seek employment elsewhere, and the security markets have come to a level which promises good returns on money invested. After the pressure of January interest and dividend disbursements has been removed from the money market, bankers predict, funds will be plenty and cheap.

From the Thomas Y. Crowell Company comes the news of many new editions of books published earlier in the season. Among these are President Wilson's "The Free Life," Charles Brodie Patterson's "A New Heaven and a New Earth," and Orison Swett Marden's "Training for Efficiency." Of Dr. Marden's "Every Man a King" a new edition has just been ordered for England.

Gertrude Atherton is at work on a novel of Western life. She is staying in Helena, Mont., which William Dean Howells once called "one of the six cities of the world to live in."

How Long Have You Held Your Present Position

Think of the money you've made!

How much have you left?

If you haven't been regularly depositing in a Savings Account "how little you have left" would be more to the point.

Start your Savings Account with the SECURITY—the oldest and largest savings bank in the Southwest—NOW.

4% interest on Term Savings Accounts; interest credited twice a year. 3% and 2% on other accounts, which will be explained to you if you request.

SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

SECURITY BUILDING
Fifth and Spring
EQUITABLE BRANCH
First and Spring

THE HOMEPHONE

is as much a part of Southern California as her golden oranges, her blue skies and her purple mountains. It was established by and for Los Angeles people. The Contract Dept. is F-98.

Home Telephone
& Telegraph Co.
716 So. Olive St.

THE PACIFIC

Japanese AAA Employment Bureau
House Cleaning & Gardening Dept.
Removed to 445 South Olive Street
Phones: F-1078; Main 1714
Largest and Most Popular Office

We Buy and Sell Real Estate
and do a general Brokerage Business
Rentals and Insurance



353 So. Hill St.

O. E. FARISH, Pres't
GILBERT E. GARDNER, Vice-Pres't
H. STANLEY BENEDICT, Sec'y-Treas.
JONATHAN S. DODGE, Director.

S. BECK

Bonds & Stocks Bought for Spot Cash
Also Money Advanced on Stocks and Bonds and Discount Bills
References: First Natl. Bank, Globe Savings Bank, Merchants Natl. Bank
309 Lissner Bldg., Los Angeles
Main 1981

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Oct. 17, 1913.

017619. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that Genevieve I. Roche, whose post-office address is 1017 Temple Street, Los Angeles, Calif., did, on the 1st day of February, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 017619, to purchase the W½SE¼ and N½SW¼, Section 15, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$400.00, the stone estimated at \$240.00, and the land \$160.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of her application and sworn statement on the 31st day of December, 1913, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 14, 1913.

018864. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that Julia C. Manley, whose post-office address is 37 Santa Inez Ave., San Mateo, California, did, on the 22nd day of May, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 018864, to purchase the W½NE¼, Section 25, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$200.00, the stone estimated at \$100.00, and the land \$100.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of her application and sworn statement on the 4th day of February, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Oct. 17, 1913.

016975. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that Frank R. McReynold, whose post-office address is 308 Federal Building, Los Angeles, California, did, on the 23rd day of November, 1912, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 016975, to purchase the SE¼SE¼, Section 17, Township 1 S., Range 18 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$100.00, the stone estimated at \$50.00, and the land \$50.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 31st day of December, 1913, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., at Los Angeles, California.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Cal.,
Nov. 13, 1913.

017816. Non-coal.
NOTICE is hereby given that Leslie B. Taylor, whose post-office address is R. F. D. No. 2, Box 82, Burbank, California, did, on the 20th day of February, 1913, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 017816, to purchase Lot 1 and the SE¼SE¼, Section 23, Township 2 N., Range 14 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$331.36, the stone estimated at \$207.10, and the land \$124.26; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 2nd day of February, 1914, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

FRANK BUREN, Register.

Holiday Excursions to All Points on the Santa Fe

--real
old time
snow-in-it
Christmas
Yosemite Valley

Auto Stage now from El Portal to Sentinel Hotel
Special Holiday Excursion via Santa Fe, \$26.80

Dec. 20-21-22-23-24-25-27-28-30-31, Jan. 1.

Return Limit January 5, 1914.

A million Christmas Trees with real snow on them—sleigh-riding—real sleigh bells. Go this year and take the "kiddies"—The 3000-ft. walls of the valley shut out wintry winds.

Auto stage now from El Portal to Sentinel Hotel.

Phone Santa Fe City Office at 334 So. Spring Street any time, day or night—Phones Main 738—60517.



CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NAME.

OFFICERS.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Cor. Third and Main

A. J. WATERS, President.
E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier.
Capital, \$1,500,000. Surplus and Profits, \$700,000.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK
401 South Spring, Cor. Fourth

W. A. BONYNGE, President.
R. S. HEATON, Cashier.
Capital, \$300,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$180,000.00.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Cor. Seventh and Spring

J. M. ELLIOTT, President.
W. T. S. HAMMOND, Cashier.
Capital Stock, \$1,250,000.
Surplus and Profits, \$1,625,000.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS NAT. BANK
Corner Fourth and Main

I. W. HELLMAN, President.
V. H. ROSSETTI, Cashier.
Capital, \$1,500,000.
Surplus and Profits, \$2,000,000.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
S. E. Cor. Third and Spring

W. H. HOLLIDAY, President.
J. H. RAMBOZ, Cashier.
Capital, \$1,000,000.
Surplus and Profits, \$500,000.

NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA
N. E. Cor. Fourth and Spring

J. E. FISHEURN, President.
H. S. MCKEE, Cashier.
Capital, \$500,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$200,000.

THE PACIFIC LIMITED leaves Los Angeles daily at 9:00 a. m. 70 Hours to Chicago via Salt Lake Route, Union Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.



THE WAY TO THE EAST

THE LOS ANGELES LIMITED, daily at 1.00 p. m.. Solid to Chicago in 69½ hours via Salt Lake Route, Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern.
Los Angeles 601 South Spring St.

Hotel del Coronado
CORONADO BEACH, CALIFORNIA
American Plan



Coronado's gay Winter season is in full swing. The social calendar is crowded with brilliant events. Banquets, balls, dinner parties and other social affairs keep guests delightfully interested. The weekly afternoon tango teas and dances are immensely popular.

Polo Season Opens January 1.
Write for Booklet.

JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager,
Coronado Beach, Cal.
H. F. NORCROSS, L. A. Agent,
334 South Spring Street.

1000 MILES OF "TROLLEY TRAIL" IN OPERATION

REACHING ALL POINTS OF INTEREST IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Mount Lowe

The World's Wonderland Trolley Trip

No Tour Complete Without It.

Pacific Electric Railway

COMFORT—SPEED—SAFETY

From Here to There,

Most Everywhere in

"The Land of Heart's Desire"

Ask Local Agents or Write Traffic Manager Pacific Electric Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal., for Information on World's Best Trolley Trips.

Use An Efficient Fuel and Reduce Your Bills

CARBON BRIQUETS

Burn Longer And Give More Heat Than Any Other Fuel.

\$9.00 per ton \$4.75 per half ton \$2.50 per quarter ton
Free Delivery, except in outlying districts,
where an extra charge will be made.

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation

645 South Hill Street.

BRIQUET OFFICE PHONES MAIN 8620 and 60199.

THIRTIETH YEAR

Begin
Now

The Isaac Woodbury
BUSINESS COLLEGE

5th Floor Hamburger Bldg., Broadway & 8th, Los Angeles

The sooner you ENROLL the sooner you will get on the PAYROLL. Select a school of force, character and influence—one whose only magnet is merit, and whose only quirk is efficient work. Fall enrollment now active. Call, write, phone—Main 133, F1850. EDWARD KING ISAACS, President.

FOR RENT

Well lighted and quiet studios in the GAMUT CLUB BUILDING. Especially attractive quarters offered for Musicians and Artists. For terms, etc., apply to the manager.
1044 SOUTH HOPE STREET

BEKINS

Fire-Proof Storage
250 South Broadway

Bullock's After Christmas Sales

Afford wanters of Suits, Coats and Dresses a chance to

Save Half

- All \$19.50 Suits at \$ 9.75.
- All \$25.00 Suits at \$12.50.
- All \$29.50 Suits at \$14.75.
- All \$35.00 Suits at \$17.50.
- All \$39.50 Suits at \$19.75.
- All \$49.50 Suits at \$24.75.
- All higher priced suits, too, at half.

- \$19.50 Dresses at \$ 9.75.
- \$25.00 Dresses at \$12.50.
- \$29.50 Dresses at \$14.75.

- \$19.50 Coats at \$ 9.75.
- \$29.50 Coats at \$14.75.

—The higher priced Coats and Dresses are to go
now at half. —Third Floor.

